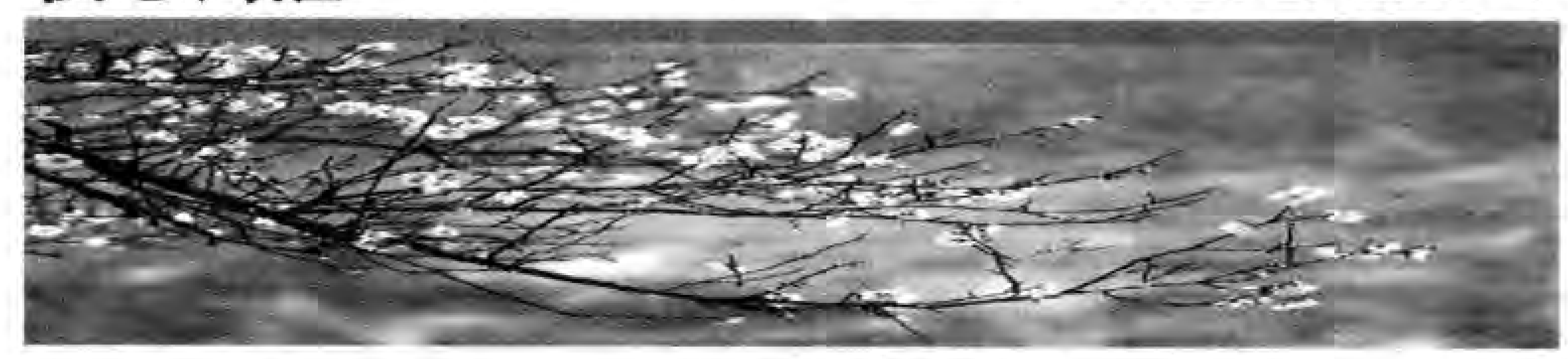
# 核心词汇

MP3-01 **Word List 1**



| Word | Definition |
| --- | --- |
| **abatement**<br>[ə'beɪtmənt] | *n.* 减少，减轻(the act or process of abating)<br>记 来自 abate(*v.* 减轻，减弱) |
| **abbreviate**<br>[ə'briːvieɪt] | *v.* 缩短(to make shorter)；缩写(to shorten a word or phrase)<br>记 词根记忆：ab(加强) + brev(短) + iate → 缩短 |
| **aberrant**<br>[æ'berənt] | *adj.* 越轨的(turning away from what is right)；异常的(deviating from what is normal)<br>记 词根记忆：ab + err(错误) + ant → 走向错误 → 越轨的 |
| **aberration**<br>[ˌæbə'reɪʃn] | *n.* 越轨(being aberrant)<br>记 词根记忆：ab + err(错误) + ation → 错误的行为 → 越轨 |
| **abet**<br>[ə'bet] | *v.* 教唆；鼓励，帮助(to incite, encourage, urge and help on)<br>记 联想记忆：a + bet(赌博) → 教唆赌博 → 教唆 |
| **abeyance**<br>[ə'beɪəns] | *n.* 中止，搁置(temporary suspension of an activity)<br>记 发音记忆："又被压死" → (事情)因搁置而死 → 搁置<br>搭 in abeyance 搁置；暂停使用 |
| **abhor**<br>[əb'hɔːr] | *v.* 憎恨，厌恶(to detest; hate)<br>记 词根记忆：ab + hor(恨，怕) → 憎恨，厌恶<br>同 abominate, execrate, loathe |
| **ablaze**<br>[ə'bleɪz] | *adj.* 着火的，燃烧的(being on fire)；闪耀的(radiant with light or emotion)<br>搭 ablaze with sth. 闪耀、发光 |
| **abolition**<br>[ˌæbə'lɪʃn] | *n.* 废除，废止(the state of being abolished; prohibition)<br>记 来自 abolish (*v.* 废除、废止) |
| **abrasive**<br>[ə'breɪsɪv] | *adj.* 研磨的(tending to abrade)<br>记 来自 abrade (*v.* 磨损) |
| **abreast**<br>[ə'brest] | *adv.* 并列，并排(side by side)<br>记 联想记忆：a + breast(胸) → 胸和胸并排 → 并排<br>搭 abreast of 与…并排 |
| **abridge**<br>[ə'brɪdʒ] | *v.* 删减(to reduce in scope or extent)；缩短(to condense)<br>记 联想记忆：a + bridge(桥) → 一座桥把路缩短了 → 缩短 |

□ abatement □ abbreviate □ aberrant □ aberration □ abet □ abeyance
□ abhor □ ablaze □ abolition □ abrasive □ abreast □ abridge

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| **absent** [æb'sent] | *v.* 缺席，不参加(to keep (oneself) away)<br>记 联想记忆：ab + sent(送走) → 把某人送走 → 缺席<br>例 Although Irish literature continued to flourish after the sixteenth century, a comparable tradition is ***absent*** in the visual arts: we think about Irish culture in terms of the word, not in terms of pictorial images. |
| **abstain** [əb'steɪn] | *v.* 禁绝，放弃 (to refrain deliberately and often with an effort of self-denial from an action or practice)<br>记 词根记忆：abs(不) + tain(拿住) → 不拿住 → 放弃 |
| **abstract** ['æbstrækt] | *n.* 摘要(summary) *adj.* 抽象的(disassociated from any specific instance)<br>记 词根记忆：abs + tract(拉) → 从文章中拉出 → 摘要<br>搭 an abstract sense of the concept 对于概念抽象的理解 |
| **abstruse** [əb'struːs] | *adj.* 难懂的，深奥的(hard to understand; recondite)<br>记 词根记忆：abs + trus(走，推) + e → 走不进去 → 难懂的 |
| **absurd** [əb'sɜːrd] | *adj.* 荒谬的，可笑的 (ridiculously unreasonable; ludicrous)<br>记 词根记忆：ab + surd (不合理的) → 不合理的 → 荒谬的<br>搭 absurd assumptions 荒谬的推断 |
| **abut** [ə'bʌt] | *v.* 邻接，毗邻(to border upon)<br>记 联想记忆：about 去掉 o；注意不要和 abet (*v.* 教唆)相混 |
| **abysmal** [ə'bɪzməl] | *adj.* 极深的(bottomless; unfathomable)；糟透的(wretched; immeasurably bad)<br>记 来自 abyss(*n.* 深渊，深坑) |
| **academic** [ˌækə'demɪk] | *adj.* 学院的，学术的 (associated with an academy or school)；理论的(theoretical)<br>记 来自 academy(*n.* 学院，学术团体)<br>搭 academic field 学术领域 |
| **accede** [ək'siːd] | *v.* 同意(to give assent; consent)<br>记 词根记忆：ac + cede(走) → 走到一起 → 同意<br>搭 accede to 答应 |
| **accelerate** [ək'seləreɪt] | *v.* 加速(to increase the speed)；促进(to develop more quickly)<br>记 词根记忆：ac(加强) + celer(速度) + ate → 加速 |
| **accentuate** [ək'sentʃueɪt] | *v.* 强调(to emphasize)；重读(to pronounce with an accent or stress)<br>记 词根记忆：ac(加强) + cent(=cant 唱，说) + uate → 不断说 → 强调 |
| **accessible** [ək'sesəbl] | *adj.* 易接近的(easy to approach)；易受影响的(open to the influence of)<br>搭 accessible to 达到<br>同 employable, operative, practicable, unrestricted, usable |
| **accidental** [ˌæksɪ'dentl] | *adj.* 偶然发生的(occurring unexpectedly or by chance)<br>记 来自 accident (*n.* 事故，意外) |

absurd

□ absent □ abstain □ abstract □ abstruse □ absurd □ abut
□ abysmal □ academic □ accede □ accelerate □ accentuate □ accessible
□ accidental

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| **accommodate** [ə'kɑːmədeɪt] | *v.* 与…一致(to make fit, suitable, or congruous); 提供住宿(to make room for); 顺应, 使适应<br>记 联想记忆: ac + commo(看作 common, 普通的) + date(日子) → 人们适应了过普通的日子 → 使适应<br>同 attune, harmonize, reconcile |
| **accompany** [ə'kʌmpəni] | *v.* 伴随, 陪伴(to walk with sb. as a companion)<br>记 词根记忆: ac + company(陪伴) → 伴随, 陪伴 |
| **accomplice** [ə'kɑːmplɪs] | *n.* 共犯, 同谋(associate; partner in a crime)<br>记 词根记忆: ac + com(共同) + plic(重叠) + e → 重叠一起干 → 同谋 |
| **accomplish** [ə'kɑːmplɪʃ] | *v.* 完成, 做成功(to succeed in doing sth.)<br>记 词根记忆: ac + compl(满) + ish → 圆满 → 完成<br>同 achieve, attain, gain, realize |
| **accredit** [ə'kredɪt] | *v.* 授权(to give official authorization to or approval of)<br>搭 accredit sb. to 委任、委派 |
| **accuracy** ['ækjərəsi] | *n.* 精确, 准确(precision; exactness)<br>记 词根记忆: ac + cur(关心) + acy → 不断关心才能保证精确 → 精确 |
| **accuse** [ə'kjuːz] | *v.* 谴责, 指责(to blame)<br>记 词根记忆: ac + cuse(理由) → 有理由说别人 → 指责<br>同 arraign, charge, criminate, incriminate, inculpate |
| **accustom** [ə'kʌstəm] | *v.* 使习惯(to make familiar with something through use or experience)<br>记 词根记忆: ac(一再) + custom(习惯) → 使习惯 |
| **acerbic** [ə'sɜːrbɪk] | *adj.* 尖酸的; 刻薄的(bitter, sharp; harsh)<br>记 词根记忆: acerb(尖, 酸) + ic → 尖酸的, 刻薄的 |
| **acidic** [ə'sɪdɪk] | *adj.* 酸的, 酸性的(acid)<br>记 词根记忆: acid(*n.* 酸) + ic → 酸的 |
| **acknowledge** [ək'nɑːlɪdʒ] | *v.* 承认(to recognize as genuine or valid); 致谢(to express gratitude)<br>记 联想记忆: ac + knowledge (知识, 知道) → 大家都知道了, 所以不得不承认 → 承认<br>同 admit, avow, concede, confess |
| **acolyte** ['ækəlaɪt] | *n.* (教士的)助手, 侍僧(one who assists the celebrant in the performance of liturgical rites)<br>记 发音记忆: "爱过来的" → 爱过来帮忙的人 → 助手 |
| **acoustic** [ə'kuːstɪk] | *adj.* 听觉的, 声音的(having to do with hearing or sound) |
| **acquiescence** [ˌækwi'esns] | *n.* 默许(the act of acquiescing)<br>记 来自 acquiesce(*v.* 默认, 默许) |
| **acquiescent** [ˌækwi'esnt] | *adj.* 默认的(inclined to acquiesce) |
| **acrimonious** [ˌækrɪ'moʊniəs] | *adj.* 尖酸刻薄的, 激烈的(caustic, biting, or rancorous)<br>同 indignant, irate, ireful, wrathful, wroth |

□ accommodate □ accompany □ accomplice □ accomplish □ accredit □ accuracy
□ accuse □ accustom □ acerbic □ acidic □ acknowledge □ acolyte
□ acoustic □ acquiescence □ acquiescent □ acrimonious

| Word | Definition |
| --- | --- |
| **acrimony**<br>[ 'ækrɪmoʊni ] | *n.* 尖刻，刻薄(asperity)<br>记 词根记忆：acri(尖，酸) + mony(表示名词) → 尖刻 |
| **activate**<br>[ 'æktɪveɪt ] | *v.* 刺激，使活动(to make active or more active)<br>例 The burglar alarm is ***activated*** by movement. |
| **actuate**<br>[ 'æktʃueɪt ] | *v.* 开动，促使(to motivate；activate)<br>记 词根记忆：act(行动) + uate(动词后缀) → 使行动起来 → 促使 |
| **acute**<br>[ ə'kjuːt ] | *adj.* 灵敏的，敏锐的(keen；shrewd；sensitive)；剧烈的(characterized by sharpness or severity)；急性的<br>记 联想记忆：a + cut(切) + e → 一刀切 → 剧烈的 |
| **adamant**<br>[ 'ædəmənt ] | *adj.* 坚决的，固执的(unyielding；inflexible)；强硬的(too hard to be broken)<br>记 联想记忆：adam(亚当) + ant(蚂蚁) → 亚当和蚂蚁都很固执 → 固执的<br>搭 remain adamant in 对…很固执<br>同 obdurate, rigid, unbending |
| **adaptability**<br>[ əˌdæptə'bɪləti ] | *adj.* 适应性(capable of being or becoming adapted)<br>记 来自 adapt(*v.* 适应) |
| **adaptable**<br>[ ə'dæptəbl ] | *adj.* 有适应能力的(able to adjust oneself to new circumstances)；可改编的(capable of being adapted)<br>记 词根记忆：adapt(适应) + able(能…的) → 有适应能力的 |
| **adaptive**<br>[ ə'dæptɪv ] | *adj.* 适应的(showing or having a capacity for or tendency toward adaptation) |
| **addict**<br>[ 'ædɪkt ] | *v.* 沉溺；上瘾(to be an addict；devote oneself to sth. habitually)<br>记 词根记忆：ad(一再) + dict(说，要求) → 一再要求 → 上瘾 |
| **address**<br>[ ə'dres ] | *v.* 处理，对付，设法解决(to tackle sth.)；致辞(to deliver a formal speech to) |
| **adept**<br>[ ə'dept ] | *adj.* 熟练的，擅长的(highly skilled；expert)<br>记 词根记忆：ad + ept(能力) → 有能力 → 熟练的，擅长的<br>搭 be adept at 擅长 |
| **adequate**<br>[ 'ædɪkwət ] | *adj.* 足够的(sufficient)<br>记 词根记忆：ad(加强) + equ(平等) + ate(…的) → 比平等多的 → 足够的<br>同 competent, satisfactory |
| **adhere**<br>[ əd'hɪr ] | *v.* 粘着，坚持(to stick fast；stay attached)<br>记 词根记忆：ad + here(粘连) → 粘着<br>搭 adhere to 坚持 |
| **adhesive**<br>[ əd'hiːsɪv ] | *adj.* 黏着的，带黏性的(tending to adhere or cause adherence) *n.* 黏合剂(an adhesive substance)<br>记 联想记忆：ad + hes(=stick 粘住) + ive → 带粘性的；粘合剂 |
| **admonish**<br>[ əd'mɑːnɪʃ ] | *v.* 训诫(to reprove mildly)；警告(to warn；advise)<br>记 词根记忆：ad(一再) + mon(警告) + ish → 训诫；警告 |

□ acrimony □ activate □ actuate □ acute □ adamant □ adaptability
□ adaptable □ adaptive □ addict □ address □ adept □ adequate
□ adhere □ adhesive □ admonish

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| **adopt**<br>[ə'dɑːpt] | *v.* 采纳，采用（to take up and practice or use）；正式接受，通过（to accept formally and put into effect）<br>记 词根记忆：ad + opt（选择）→ 通过选择 → 采纳，采用 |
| **adoration**<br>[ˌædə'reɪʃn] | *n.* 崇拜，爱慕（the act of adoring）<br>记 来自 adore（*v.* 崇拜） |
| **adore**<br>[ə'dɔːr] | *v.* 崇拜（to worship as divine）；爱慕（to love greatly；revere）<br>记 词根记忆：ad + ore（讲话）→ 不断想对某人讲话 → 爱慕（某人） |
| **adorn**<br>[ə'dɔːrn] | *v.* 装饰（to decorate；beautify）<br>记 词根记忆：ad + orn（装饰）→ 装饰 |
| **adulation**<br>[ˌædʒə'leɪʃn] | *n.* 奉承，谄媚（excessive or slavish admiration or flattery） |
| **adulatory**<br>['ædʒələtɔːri] | *adj.* 奉承的（having excessive or slavish admiration or flattery） |
| **adumbrate**<br>['ædəmbreɪt] | *v.* 预示（to foreshadow in a vague way）<br>记 词根记忆：ad + umbr（影子）+ ate → 影子提前来到 → 预示 |
| **advantage**<br>[əd'væntɪdʒ] | *n.* 利益，益处（benefit）*v.* 有利于，有益于<br>搭 have the advantage of... 有…优势<br>同 allowance, avail, interest |
| **adventurous**<br>[əd'ventʃərəs] | *adj.* 爱冒险的，大胆的（disposed to seek adventure），充满危险的（characterized by unknown dangers and risks）<br>同 adventuresome, audacious |
| **adversary**<br>['ædvərseri] | *n.* 对手，敌手（one that contends with, opposes, or resists）*adj.* 对手的，敌对的（having or involving antagonistic parties or opposing interests） |
| **adverse**<br>['ædvɜːrs] | *adj.* 有害的，不利的（not favorable）；敌对的（hostile），相反的（contrary）<br>记 词根记忆：ad（坏）+ verse（转）→ 不利的，敌对的 |
| **adversity**<br>[əd'vɜːrsəti] | *n.* 逆境，不幸（a state, condition, or instance of serious or continued difficulty or adverse fortune） |
| **advertise**<br>['ædvərtaɪz] | *v.* 做广告（to call public attention to arouse a desire to buy or patronize）；通知（to make publicly and generally known） |
| **advocacy**<br>['ædvəkəsi] | *n.* 拥护，支持（the act or process of advocating）<br>记 来自 advocate（*v.* 拥护，支持） |
| **aesthetic**<br>[es'θetɪk] | *adj.* 美学的，审美的（relating to aesthetics or the beautiful）<br>记 词根记忆：a + esthe（感觉）+ tic（…的）→ 美学的，审美的 |
| **aesthetically**<br>[es'θetɪkli] | *adv.* 审美地（according to aesthetics or its principles）；美学观点上地（in an aesthetic manner） |

□ adopt □ adoration □ adore □ adorn □ adulation □ adulatory
□ adumbrate □ advantage □ adventurous □ adversary □ adverse □ adversity
□ advertise □ advocacy □ aesthetic □ aesthetically

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|---|---|
| **affable** [ ˈæfəbl ] | *adj.* 和蔼的(gentle; amiable); 友善的(pleasant and easy to approach or talk to)<br>记 词根记忆: af + fable(说, 讲) → 可以说话的 → 易于交谈的 → 友善的 |
| **affection** [ əˈfekʃn ] | *n.* 喜爱(fond or tender feeling)<br>记 词根记忆: affect(*v.* 影响, 感染) + ion → 喜爱 |
| **affectionate** [ əˈfekʃənət ] | *adj.* 亲爱的, 挚爱的(having affection or warm regard)<br>例 He is very ***affectionate*** towards his children. |
| **affective** [ əˈfektɪv ] | *adj.* 感情的 (relating to, arising from, or influencing feelings or emotions), 表达感情的(expressing emotion) |
| **affinity** [ əˈfɪnəti ] | *n.* 相互吸引(a mutual attraction between a man and a woman); 密切关系(close relationship)<br>记 词根记忆: af + fin(范围) + ity → 在范围内 → 密切关系 |
| **affirmation** [ ˌæfərˈmeɪʃn ] | *n.* 肯定; 断言(the act of affirming or the state of being affirmed; assertion) |
| **afflict** [ əˈflɪkt ] | *v.* 折磨; 使痛苦(to cause persistent pain or suffering)<br>记 词根记忆: af + flict(打击) → 一再打击 → 折磨; 使痛苦 |
| **affluent** [ ˈæfluənt ] | *adj.* 富有的, 丰富的(rich)<br>搭 affluent western countries 富裕的西方国家 |
| **affordable** [ əˈfɔːrdəbl ] | *adj.* 负担得起的(being able to buy sth.)<br>记 词根记忆: afford(*v.* 买得起) + able(*adj.* 能) → 负担得起的 |
| **affront** [ əˈfrʌnt ] | *v.* 侮辱, 冒犯(to offend)<br>记 词根记忆: af + front(前面, 脸面) → 冲着别人的脸 → 冒犯<br>同 confront, encounter |
| **aggrandize** [ əˈɡrænˌdaiz ] | *v.* 增大, 扩张(to make greater or more powerful); 吹捧(to praise highly)<br>记 词根记忆: ag + grand(大) + ize → 增大<br>搭 aggrandize oneself 妄自尊大<br>同 augment, extend, heighten, magnify, multiply |
| **aggravate** [ ˈæɡrəveɪt ] | *v.* 加重, 恶化(to make worse; intensify); 激怒, 使恼火<br>记 词根记忆: ag + grav(重) + ate → 加重<br>同 exasperate, irritate, peeve, pique, provoke |
| **aggressive** [ əˈɡresɪv ] | *adj.* 好斗的(militant; assertive); 有进取心的(full of enterprise and initiative)<br>记 词根记忆: ag(加强) + gress(行走) + ive → 到处乱走的 → 好斗的<br>搭 aggressive entrepreneur 有进取心的企业家<br>同 assertory, pushful, self-assertive |
| **aghast** [ əˈɡæst ] | *adj.* 惊骇的, 吓呆的(feeling great horror or dismay; terrified)<br>记 联想记忆: a(…的) + ghast(=ghost 鬼) → 像看到鬼的 → 吓呆的<br>同 frightened, scared, scary |
| **agility** [ əˈdʒɪləti ] | *n.* 敏捷(the quality or state of being agile)<br>记 来自 agile(*adj.* 灵活的, 敏捷的) |

□ affable □ affection □ affectionate □ affective □ affinity □ affirmation
□ afflict □ affluent □ affordable □ affront □ aggrandize □ aggravate
□ aggressive □ aghast □ agility

**agitate** [ˈædʒɪteɪt]
*v.* 鼓动，煽动(to argue publicly or campaign for/against sth.)；使不安，使焦虑(to cause anxiety)
记 词根记忆：ag（做）+ itate（表示不断的动作）→ 使不断地做 → 鼓动，煽动

**agitation** [ˌædʒɪˈteɪʃn]
*n.* 焦虑，不安（anxiety）；公开辩论，鼓动宣传(public argument or action for social or political change)

**agony** [ˈæɡəni]
*n.* 极大的痛苦(very great mental or physical pain)
记 词根记忆：agon（挣扎）+ y → 拼命挣扎 → 极大的痛苦；谐音："爱过你"

**agoraphobic** [ˌæɡərəˈfoubɪk]
*n./adj.* 患旷野恐惧症的(人)

**agrarian** [əˈɡreriən]
*adj.* 土地的(of land)
记 词根记忆：agr(田地，农业) + arian(表形容词) → 土地的

**airborne** [ˈerbɔːrn]
*adj.* 空运地(transported or carried by the air)，空降的(trained for deployment by air and especially by parachute)；空气传播的

**akin** [əˈkɪn]
*adj.* 同族的(related by blood)；类似的(essentially similar, related, or compatible)

**alienate** [ˈeɪliəneɪt]
*v.* 使疏远，离间(to estrange; cause to become unfriendly or indifferent)
记 词根记忆：alien(外国的) + ate → 把别人当外国人 → 使疏远
同 alien, disaffect

**alienation** [ˌeɪliəˈneɪʃn]
*n.* 疏远，离间(a withdrawing or separation of a person)
搭 alienation from 与…疏远

**allegiance** [əˈliːdʒəns]
*n.* 忠诚，拥护(loyalty or devotion to a cause or a person)
记 词根记忆：al(加强) + leg(法律) + iance → 拥护法律 → 拥护

**allegory** [ˈæləɡɔːri]
*n.* 寓言(fable)
记 联想记忆：all + ego(自己) + ry → 全部关于自己的寓言 → 寓言

**allot** [əˈlɑːt]
*v.* 分配(to assign as a share or portion)；拨出(to distribute by or as if by lot)

**alloy** [ˈælɔɪ]
*n.* 合金(a substance composed of two or more metals)
记 联想记忆：all(所有的) + oy → 把所有金属混在一起 → 合金
同 admixture, amalgam, composite, fusion, interfusion

**allude** [əˈluːd]
*v.* 暗指，影射，间接提到(to refer in an indirect way)
记 词根记忆：al + lud(嬉笑) + e → 在嬉笑中说 → 暗指，影射

**allure** [əˈlʊr]
*v.* 引诱，诱惑(to entice by charm or attraction)

**allusion** [əˈluːʒn]
*adj.* 暗指，间接提到(an implied or indirect reference esp. in literature)
记 来自 allude(*v.* 暗指，间接提到)

**allusive** [əˈluːsɪv]
*adj.* 暗指的，间接提到的(containing allusions)
记 词根记忆：allu(=allude 暗指) + sive → 暗指的

□ agitate □ agitation □ agony □ agoraphobic □ agrarian □ airborne
□ akin □ alienate □ alienation □ allegiance □ allegory □ allot
□ alloy □ allude □ allure □ allusion □ allusive

**ally**

[ə'laɪ] *v.* (使)结盟，(使)联合(to associate)

['ælaɪ] *n.* 同盟者，伙伴(one that is associated with another)

记 联想记忆：all(全部) + y → 把全部人都聚集在一起 → (使)结盟

**aloof**
[ə'luːf]

*adj.* 远离的(removed or distant either physically or emotionally)；冷淡的，冷漠的 (cool and distant in manner)

**also-ran**
['ɔːlsoʊ ræn]

*n.* 落选者(a contestant that does not win)；不重要的参与者(one that is of little importance)

**alternate**

['ɔːltərnət] *adj.* 轮流的，交替的 (occurring or succeeding by turns)

['ɔːltərneɪt] *v.* 轮流，交替(to perform by turns or in succession)

['ɔːltərnət] *n.* 候选人，代替者(one that substitutes for or alternates with another)

记 词根记忆：alter(改变) + nate → 来回改变 → 轮流的，交替的

同 alternative, backup, surrogate

**alternative**
[ɔːl'tɜːrnətɪv]

*adj.* 轮流的，交替的 (alternate)；两者择一的 (offering or expressing a choice)

记 词根记忆：alter (改变状态，其他的) + native (…的) → 改变状态的 → 轮流的，交替的

同 backup, substitute, surrogate

**altruism**
['æltruɪzəm]

*n.* 利他主义；无私(selflessness)

记 词根记忆：altru(其他) + ism(主义) → 利他主义

**amalgam**
[ə'mælgəm]

*n.* 混合物(a combination or mixture)

记 联想记忆：am + alg + am → 前后两个 am 结合 → 混合物

同 admixture, composite, compound, interfusion

**amateur**
['æmətər]

*n.* 业余爱好者 (one who engages in sth. as a pastime rather than as a profession)

记 词根记忆：amat(=amor 爱) + eur(人) → 爱好的人 → 业余爱好者

**amaze**
[ə'meɪz]

*v.* 使大为吃惊，使惊奇(to fill with wonder)

记 发音记忆："啊美死" → 使惊奇

同 astound, dumbfound, flabbergast

**ambidextrous**
[ˌæmbi'dekstrəs]

*adj.* 十分灵巧的(very skillful or versatile)

记 词根记忆：ambi(两个) + dextr(右的) + ous → 两只手都像右手一样灵巧 → 十分灵巧的

同 bimanal

**ambiguity**
[ˌæmbɪ'gjuːəti]

*n.* 模棱两可的话(an ambiguous word or expression)；不明确(uncertainty)

同 amphibology, equivocality, equivocation, equivoque, tergiversation

**ambiguous**
[æm'bɪgjuəs]

*adj.* 含糊的(not clear; uncertain; vague)

记 词根记忆：ambi(二) + guous(做…的) → 两件事都想做的 → 含糊的

**ambitious** [æm'bɪʃəs]
*adj.* 有抱负的，雄心勃勃的（having a desire to achieve a particular goal）
同 emulous

**ambivalent** [æm'bɪvələnt]
*adj.*（对人或物）有矛盾看法的（having simultaneous and contradictory attitudes or feelings toward sb. or sth.）

**amble** ['æmbl]
*v.* 缓行，漫步（to saunter）
记 词根记忆：amble 本身就是一个词根=ambul（走路）

**ameliorate** [ə'mi:liəreɪt]
*v.* 改善，改良（to improve）
记 词根记忆：a + melior(=better 更好) + ate → 改善，改良

**amenable** [ə'mi:nəbl]
*adj.* 顺从的；愿接受的（willing；submissive）
记 联想记忆：a + men(人) + able(能…的) → 一个能共事的人 → 顺从的
搭 be amenable to 服从

**amend** [ə'mend]
*v.* 改正，修正（to put right）；改善（to change or modify for the better）
记 词根记忆：a(加强) + mend(修理) → 修正

**amendment** [ə'mendmənt]
*n.* 改正，修正（a correction of errors，faults）；修正案（a revision made in a bill, law, constitution, etc.）

**amiability** [ˌeɪmiə'bɪləti]
*n.* 亲切，友善（the state of being friendly）
同 agreeableness, cordiality, geniality, pleasance, pleasantness

**amicable** ['æmɪkəbl]
*adj.* 友好的（friendly in feeling；showing good will）
记 联想记忆：am(是) + i(我) + cable(电缆) → 我是电缆，友好的通向别人 → 友好的

**amicably** ['æmɪkəbli]
*adv.* 友善地（in an amicable manner）

**amorphous** [ə'mɔːrfəs]
*adj.* 无固定形状的（without definite form；shapeless）
记 词根记忆：a + morph(形状) + ous → 无固定形状的

**anachronistic** [əˌnækrə'nɪstɪk]
*adj.* 时代错误的（an error in chronology）
记 词根记忆：ana(错) + chron(时间) + istic → 时代错误的

**anaerobic** [ˌæne'roʊbɪk]
*adj.* 厌氧的（of, relating to, or being activity in which the body incurs an oxygen debt）*n.* 厌氧微生物
记 词根记忆：an(不，无) + aero(空气) + bic → 不要空气的 → 厌氧的

**analogous** [ə'næləgəs]
*adj.* 相似的，可比拟的
搭 be analogous to... 与…相似
同 akin, comparable, corresponding, parallel, undifferentiated

**anarchy** ['ænərki]
*n.* 无政府（absence of government）；政治混乱（political disorder）
记 词根记忆：an(不，无) + archy(统治) → 无统治 → 无政府

**anathema** [ə'næθəmə]
*n.* 被诅咒的人（one that is cursed）；（天主教的）革出教门，诅咒（a formal ecclesiastical ban；curse）
记 联想记忆：ana(错误) + them(他们) + a → 他们做错了所以被诅咒 → 被诅咒的人

ambitious
Fighting

1

□ ambitious □ ambivalent □ amble □ ameliorate □ amenable □ amend
□ amendment □ amiability □ amicable □ amicably □ amorphous □ anachronistic
□ anaerobic □ analogous □ anarchy □ anathema

| | |
|---|---|
| **anatomical** [ˌænəˈtɑːmɪkl] | *adj.* 解剖学的(of, or relating to anatomy)<br>记 来自 anatomy(*n.* 解剖学，解剖)，ana(分开)+tomy(切)→切开→解剖 |
| **ancestor** [ˈænsestər] | *n.* 祖先，祖宗 (one from whom a person is descended)<br>记 词根记忆：ance (看作 ante，先) + stor → 祖先，祖宗 |
| **ancestral** [ænˈsestrəl] | *adj.* 祖先的，祖传的 (of, relating to, or inherited from an ancestor)<br>记 词根记忆：ances(原始的)+tral → 祖先的 |
| **anecdotal** [ˌænɪkˈdoʊtl] | *adj.* 轶事的，趣闻的(of, relating to, or consisting of anecdotes)<br>记 来自 anecdot(*n.* 逸事，趣闻) |
| **angular** [ˈæŋgjələr] | *adj.* 生硬的，笨拙的 (lacking grace or smoothness; awkward)；有角的(having angles)；(指人)瘦削的(thin and bony) |
| **animated** [ˈænɪmeɪtɪd] | *adj.* 活生生的，生动的(full of vigor and spirit)<br>记 来自 animate(*adj.* 有生气的) |
| **animosity** [ˌænɪˈmɑːsəti] | *n.* 憎恶，仇恨(a feeling of strong dislike or hatred)<br>记 词根记忆：anim(生命)+osity → 用整个生命去恨 → 仇恨<br>同 animus, antagonism, enmity, hostility, rancor |
| **annex** [əˈneks] | *v.* 兼并(to obtain or take for oneself)，附加(to attach as a quality, consequence, or condition) |
| **annotate** [ˈænəteɪt] | *v.* 注解(to provide critical or explanatory notes)<br>记 词根记忆：an + not(标示) + ate → 注解 |
| **anomalous** [əˈnɑːmələs] | *adj.* 反常的(inconsistent with what is usual, normal, or expected)；不协调的(marked by incongruity or contradiction)<br>同 aberrant, abnormal, deviant, divergent, irregular |
| **anomaly** [əˈnɑːməli] | *n.* 异常，反常(deviation from common rule)；异常事物(sth. anomalous)<br>记 词根记忆：a + nomal(看作 normal，正常的) + y → 异常 |
| **antagonism** [ænˈtægənɪzəm] | *n.* 对抗，敌对<br>同 animosity, animus, antipathy, opposition, rancor |
| **antagonistic** [ænˌtægəˈnɪstɪk] | *adj.* 敌对的，对抗性的(marked by or resulting from antagonism)<br>同 adverse, antipathetic, opposed, opposing |
| **antagonize** [ænˈtægənaɪz] | *v.* 使…敌对；与…对抗(to arouse hostility; show opposition)<br>记 词根记忆：ant(反)+agon(打斗，比赛)+ize → 对着打 → 与…对抗 |
| **antecedent** [ˌæntɪˈsiːdnt] | *n.* 前事(a preceding event, condition or cause)；祖先(a person's ancestors or family and social background) *adj.* 先行的 (preceding in time and order) |

ancestor

□ anatomical □ ancestor □ ancestral □ anecdotal □ angular □ animated
□ animosity □ annex □ annotate □ anomalous □ anomaly □ antagonism
□ antagonistic □ antagonize □ antecedent

| | |
|---|---|
| **antedate**<br>[ˌænti ˈdeɪt] | *v.* (在信、支票等上)填写比实际日期早的日期；早于(to assign to a date prior to that of actual occurrence)<br>记 词根记忆：ante(前面) + date(日期) → 在现在的日期前面 → 早于<br>同 antecede, forerun, pace, precede, predate |
| **anterior**<br>[æn ˈtɪriər] | *adj.* 较早的，以前的(previous; earlier) |
| **antibiotic**<br>[ˌæntibaɪ ˈɑːtɪk] | *adj.* 抗菌的(of, or relating to antibiotics) *n.* 抗生素(substance that can destroy or prevent the growth of bacteria)<br>记 词根记忆：anti(反) + bio(生命) + tic → 抗生素 |

*Today is the first day of the rest of my life, I wake as a child to see the world begin. On monarch wings and birthday wonderings, want to put on faces, walk in the wet and cold. And look forward to my growing old, to grow is to change, to change is to be new, to be new is to be young again, I barely remember when.*

——美国乡村歌手约翰·丹佛(John Denver)

# Word List 2

MP3-02



| Word | Definition |
| --- | --- |
| **anticipatory**<br>[æn'tɪsəpətɔːri] | *adj.* 预想的，预期的(characterized by anticipation)<br>记 来自 anticipate(*v.* 预测，预料) |
| **anticlimactic**<br>[ˌæntiklaɪ'mæktɪk] | *adj.* 突减的(of, relating to, or marked by anticlimax)<br>记 词根记忆：anti（相反）+ climac（=climax 顶点）+ tic → 与顶点相反 → 突减的 |
| **antidote**<br>['æntidout] | *n.* 解药(a remedy to counteract a poison)<br>记 词根记忆：anti(反) + dote(药剂) → 反毒的药 → 解药 |
| **antipathy**<br>[æn'tɪpəθi] | *n.* 反感，厌恶(strong dislike)<br>记 词根记忆：anti + pathy(感情) → 反感<br>同 animosity, animus, antagonism, enmity, hostility |
| **antiquarianism**<br>[ˌænti'kweəriənizəm] | *n.* 古物研究，好古癖(study, collection or sale of valuable old objects)<br>记 词根记忆：antiqu(古老的) + arian + ism → 古物研究 |
| **antiquated**<br>['æntɪkweɪtɪd] | *adj.* 陈旧的，过时的（outmoded or discredited by reason of age)；年老的(advanced in age)<br>搭 antiquated idea 过时的想法<br>同 antique, archaic, dated |
| **antique**<br>[æn'tiːk] | *adj.* 古时的，古老的(existing since or belonging to ealier times) *n.* 古物，古董(a relic or object of ancient times)<br>记 词根记忆：anti(前) + que → 以前的 → 古时的 |
| **antiquity**<br>[æn'tɪkwəti] | *n.* 古老（the quality of being ancient)；古人(the people of ancient times)；古迹（objects, buildings or work of art from the ancient past) |
| **antiseptic**<br>[ˌænti'septɪk] | *n.* 杀菌剂(any substance that inhibit the action of microorganisms)<br>*adj.* 防腐的(preventing infection or decay)<br>记 词根记忆：anti(反) + sept(菌) + ic → 杀菌剂 |
| **antithesis**<br>[æn'tɪθəsɪs] | *n.* 对立；相对(a contrast or opposition)<br>记 词根记忆：anti(反) + thesis(放) → 反着放 → 对立 |
| **antithetical**<br>[ˌæntɪ'θetɪkl] | *adj.* 相反的(constituting or marked by antithesis)；对立的(opposite)<br>同 contradictory, contrary, converse, counter, reverse |

□ anticipatory □ anticlimactic □ antidote □ antipathy □ antiquarianism □ antiquated
□ antique □ antiquity □ antiseptic □ antithesis □ antithetical

**apathetic** [ˌæpəˈθetɪk]
*adj.* 无感情的(having or showing little or no feeling or emotion)；无兴趣的(having little or no interest or concern)
搭 be apathetic about 对…冷淡

**apex** [ˈeɪpeks]
*n.* 顶点，最高点(peak；vertex)
搭 reach the apex 达到顶点
同 acme, climax, crest, crown, fastigium

**aphorism** [ˈæfərɪzəm]
*n.* 格言(maxim；adage)
记 词根记忆：a + phor(带来) + ism → 带来智慧的话 → 格言

**appall** [əˈpɔːl]
*v.* 使惊骇，使胆寒(to fill with horror or dismay；shock)
记 词根记忆：ap + pal(=pale 苍白) + l → 脸色变白 → 使惊骇

**apparition** [ˌæpəˈrɪʃn]
*n.* 幽灵(a strange figure appearing suddenly and thought to be a ghost)；特异景象(an unusual or unexpected sight)
记 词根记忆：appar(出现) + ition → 出现的幽灵 → 幽灵；和 appearance (*n.* 出现；外貌)来自同一词源
同 phantasm, phantom, revenant, specter

**appease** [əˈpiːz]
*v.* 使平静，安抚(to pacify or quiet)
记 词根记忆：ap + pease(和平) → 使平静
同 assuage, conciliate, mollify, pacify, propitiate

**appetizing** [ˈæpɪtaɪzɪŋ]
*adj.* 美味可口的，促进食欲的(stimulating the appetite)
同 delicious, tasty

**applaud** [əˈplɔːd]
*v.* 鼓掌；称赞(to show approval by clapping the hands)
记 词根记忆：ap(加强) + plaud(鼓掌) → 鼓掌
同 acclaim, commend, compliment

**applicability** [əˌplɪkəˈbɪləti]
*n.* 适用性，适应性
记 来自 apply(*v.* 应用，适用)

**apply** [əˈplaɪ]
*v.* 应用(to put to use)；适用(to have relevance or a valid connection)
记 和 supply(*v.* 提供)一起记
搭 apply to 适用于
同 bestow, employ, exploit, handle, utilize

**apportion** [əˈpɔːrʃn]
*v.* (按比例或计划)分配(to divide and share out according to a plan)
搭 apportion sth. among/between/to sb. 分配，分发

**apposite** [ˈæpəzɪt]
*adj.* 适当的，贴切的(appropriate；apt；relevant)
记 词根记忆：ap + pos(放) + ite → 放在一起 → 适当的；注意不要和 opposite(*adj.* 相反的)相混淆

**appreciate** [əˈpriːʃieɪt]
*v.* 欣赏(to understand and enjoy)；感激(to recognize with gratitude)
记 词根记忆：ap + preci(价值) + ate → 给以价值 → 欣赏

**appreciative** [əˈpriːʃətɪv]
*adj.* 赞赏的；感激的(having or showing appreciation)
记 来自 appreciate(*v.* 欣赏，感激)

□ apathetic □ apex □ aphorism □ appall □ apparition □ appease
□ appetizing □ applaud □ applicability □ apply □ apportion □ apposite
□ appreciate □ appreciative

**apprehensive** [ˌæprɪˈhensɪv]

*adj.* 害怕的(anxious or fearful that sth. bad or unpleasant will happen); 敏悟的(capable of apprehending or quick to do so)

记 联想记忆:ap + prehen(看作 prehend, 抓住) + sive → 抓住不放 → (因为)害怕的

**apprise** [əˈpraɪz]

*v.* 通知, 告知(to inform or notify)

记 联想记忆: app(看作 appear) + rise → 出现 + 升起 → 通知

同 acquaint, advise, warn

**approach** [əˈproʊtʃ]

*v.* 接近, 靠近 (to come nearer); 着手处理(to begin to handle) *n.* 方法(method)

记 词根记忆: ap + proach(接近) → 靠近

搭 approach to …的方法

**approaching** [əˈproʊtʃɪŋ]

*adj.* 接近的, 逼近的

**approbation** [ˌæprəˈbeɪʃn]

*n.* 赞许(commendation); 认可(official approval)

记 词根记忆: ap + prob (=prove 证实) + ation → 证实是好的 → 赞许

**appropriate** [əˈproʊpriət]

*v.* 拨款(to set money aside for a specific use); 盗用(to take improperly)

*adj.* 恰当的(fitting)

记 词根记忆: ap + propr(拥有) + iate → 自己拥有 → 盗用

**approximate** [əˈprɑːksɪmət]

*adj.* 近似的, 大约的(much like; nearly correct or exact)

记 词根记忆: ap + proxim(接近) + ate → 近似的, 大约的

**apropos** [ˌæprəˈpoʊ]

*adj./adv.* 适当的(地)(seasonabl(y)); 有关(with reference to; regarding)

记 联想记忆: a+prop(看作 proper, 适当的) + os → 适当的/地

**aptitude** [ˈæptɪtuːd]

*n.* 适宜(a natural tendency); 才能, 资质(a natural ability to do sth.)

记 词根记忆: apt(能力) + itude(状态) → 才能, 资质

搭 aptitude for 有…方面的才能

**aquatic** [əˈkwætɪk]

*adj.* 水生的, 水中的(growing or living in or upon water)

记 词根记忆: aqua(水) + tic → 水中的

**arable** [ˈærəbl]

*adj.* 适于耕种的(suitable for plowing and planting)

记 联想记忆: ar(看作 are) + able → 是能够耕种的 → 适于耕种的

搭 arable field 可耕地

**arbiter** [ˈɑːrbɪtər]

*n.* 权威人士, 泰斗(arbitrator; a person fully qualified to judge or decide)

记 词根记忆: arbit(判断, 裁决) + er → 判断之人 → 权威人士, 泰斗

**arbitrary** [ˈɑːrbətreri]

*adj.* 专横的, 武断的(discretionary; despotic; dictatorial)

记 词根记忆: arbitr(判断) + ary(…的) → 自己作判断 → 武断的

同 autarchic, autocratic, monocratic

**arboreal** [ɑːrˈbɔːriəl]

*adj.* 树木的(of or like a tree)

记 词根记忆: arbor(树) + eal → 树木的

**arcane** [ɑːrˈkeɪn]

*adj.* 神秘的, 秘密的(mysterious; hidden or secret)

记 词根记忆: arcan(秘密) + e → 神秘的

同 cabalistic, impenetrable, inscrutable, mystic

□ apprehensive □ apprise □ approach □ approaching □ approbation □ appropriate
□ approximate □ apropos □ aptitude □ aquatic □ arable □ arbiter
□ arbitrary □ arboreal □ arcane

| Word | Definition |
| --- | --- |
| **archaeological**<br>[ˌɑːrkiəˈlɑːdʒɪkl] | *adj.* 考古学的 |
| **archaic**<br>[ɑːrˈkeɪɪk] | *adj.* 古老的（of, relating to, or characteristic of an earlier or more primitive time） |
| **archetypally**<br>[ˈɑːrkiˈtaɪpəli] | *adv.* 典型地<br>记 来自 archetype(*n.* 典型) |
| **architect**<br>[ˈɑːrkɪtekt] | *n.* 建筑师（person who designs buildings and supervises their construction）<br>记 联想记忆：archi(统治者，主要的) + tect(做) → 统治造房的人 → 建筑师 |
| **architectural**<br>[ˌɑːrkɪˈtektʃərəl] | *adj.* 建筑上的；建筑学的(of or relating to architecture)<br>搭 architectural design 建筑设计 |
| **archive**<br>[ˈɑːrkaɪv] | *n.* 档案室（a place where public record or document are kept） |
| **arduous**<br>[ˈɑːrdʒuəs] | *adj.* 费力的，艰难的（marked by great labor or effort）<br>搭 arduous march 艰难行军 |
| **argumentative**<br>[ˌɑːrgjuˈmentətɪv] | *adj.* 好争辩的，好争吵的（characterized by argument）<br>记 来自 argument(*n.* 争论，争辩) |
| **arid**<br>[ˈærɪd] | *adj.* 干旱的(dry)；枯燥的(dull; uninteresting)<br>搭 an arid discussion 枯燥的讨论 |
| **aristocratic**<br>[əˌrɪstəˈkrætɪk] | *adj.* 贵族（化）的（belonging to, having the qualities of, or favoring aristocracy） |
| **armored**<br>[ˈɑːrmərd] | *adj.* 披甲的，装甲的(equipped or protected with armor)<br>搭 an armored car 装甲车 |
| **aromatic**<br>[ˌærəˈmætɪk] | *adj.* 芬芳的，芳香的(having a strong pleasant smell)<br>记 词根记忆：aroma(芳香，香味) + tic → 芳香的 |
| **arresting**<br>[əˈrestɪŋ] | *adj.* 醒目的，引人注意的(catching the attention)<br>记 来自 arrest(*v.* 吸引，注意) |
| **arrogant**<br>[ˈærəgənt] | *adj.* 傲慢的，自大的(overbearing; haughty; proud) |
| **articulate**<br>[ɑːrˈtɪkjuleɪt] | *v.* 清楚地说话（to express clearly）；（用关节）连接（to put together by joints）<br>记 词根记忆：articul(接合) + ate → 连接<br>同 enunciate |
| **artisan**<br>[ˈɑːrtəzn] | *n.* 技工(skilled workman or craftsman)<br>记 词根记忆：arti(技术) + san(人) → 技工 |
| **artistry**<br>[ˈɑːrtɪstri] | *n.* 艺术技巧(skill of an artist)<br>记 词根记忆：artist(艺术家) + ry → 艺术技巧 |

□ archaeological □ archaic □ archetypally □ architect □ architectural □ archive
□ arduous □ argumentative □ arid □ aristocratic □ armored □ aromatic
□ arresting □ arrogant □ articulate □ artisan □ artistry

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|---|---|
| **artless** [ˈɑːrtləs] | *adj.* 朴实的，自然的(without artificiality; natural)；粗俗的(uncultured; ignorant) |
| **ascent** [əˈsent] | *n.* 上升，攀登(the act of rising or mounting upward)；上坡路(an upward slope or rising grade)；提高，提升(an advance in social status or reputation) |
| **ascetic** [əˈsetɪk] | *adj.* 禁欲的(self-denying) *n.* 苦行者(anyone who lives with strict self-discipline)<br>记 来自希腊文，原意是"刻苦锻炼并隐居的人"<br>同 astringent, austere, mortified, severe, stern |
| **asceticism** [əˈsetɪsɪzəm] | *n.* 禁欲主义 |
| **ascribe** [əˈskraɪb] | *v.* 归因于，归咎于(to consider sth. to be caused by)<br>记 词根记忆：a + scribe(写) → 把…写上去 → 归因于，归咎于 |
| **aseptic** [ˌeɪˈseptɪk] | *adj.* 净化的(not contaminated)；无菌的(not septic)<br>记 词根记忆：a(无) + sept(菌) + ic → 无菌的 |
| **aspect** [ˈæspekt] | *n.* (问题等的)方面(a particular status or phase in which sth. appears or may be regarded)；面貌，外表(appearence)<br>记 词根记忆：a+spect(看) → 看向的地方 → (问题等的)方面 |
| **aspen** [ˈæspən] | *n.* 白杨<br>记 联想记忆：as + pen(笔) → 像笔一样直的树木 → 白杨 |
| **aspiration** [ˌæspəˈreɪʃn] | *n.* 抱负，渴望(strong desire or ambition)<br>记 词根记忆：a + spir(呼吸) + ation → 屏住呼吸下决心 → 抱负 |
| **aspiring** [əˈspaɪərɪŋ] | *adj.* 有抱负的，有理想的<br>记 来自 aspire(*v.* 渴望成就…，有志成于…) |
| **assail** [əˈseɪl] | *v.* 质问(to attack with arguments)；攻击(to assault)<br>记 词根记忆：as + sail(跳上去) → 跳上去打 → 攻击<br>同 aggress, beset, storm, strike |
| **assertion** [əˈsɜːrʃn] | *n.* 断言，声明；主张(declaration; affirmation)<br>记 来自 assert(*v.* 明确肯定，断言) |
| **assertive** [əˈsɜːrtɪv] | *adj.* 断言的，肯定的(expressing or tending to express strong opinions or claims) |
| **assessment** [əˈsesmənt] | *n.* 估价，评价(the action or an instance of assessing)<br>记 来自 assess(v. 评价，评定) |
| **assiduous** [əˈsɪdʒuəs] | *adj.* 勤勉的(diligent; persevering)；专心的(attentive)<br>记 词根记忆：as + sid(坐) + uous → 坐得多的 → 勤勉的<br>搭 be assiduous in... 专心于… |
| **assimilate** [əˈsɪməleɪt] | *v.* 同化；吸收(to absorb and incorporate)<br>记 词根记忆：as + simil(相同) + ate → 使相同 → 同化 |

assimilate

□ artless □ ascent □ ascetic □ asceticism □ ascribe □ aseptic
□ aspect □ aspen □ aspiration □ aspiring □ assail □ assertion
□ assertive □ assessment □ assiduous □ assimilate

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|---|---|
| **assorted** [ə'sɔːrtəd] | *adj.* 各式各样的(consisting of various kinds); 混杂的(mixed)<br>记 词根记忆: as + sort(种类) + ed → 把各种东西放到一起 → 混杂的 |
| **assume** [ə'suːm] | *v.* 假定(to accept sth. as true before there is proof); 承担, 担任(to take on duties or responsibilities)<br>记 联想记忆: as(加强) + sume(拿, 取) → 拿住 → 承担 |
| **assuming** [ə'suːmɪŋ] | *adj.* 傲慢的, 自负的(pretentious; presumptuous) |
| **assure** [ə'ʃʊr] | *v.* 保证(to tell sb. positively); 使确信(to convince)<br>记 词根记忆: as(一再) + sure(肯定) → 一再肯定 → 使确信 |
| **assuredness** [ə'ʃʊrdnəs] | *n.* 确定; 自信<br>记 来自 assure(*v.* 使确信) |
| **astigmatic** [ˌæstɪg'mætɪk] | *adj.* 散光的, 乱视的(affected with, relating to astigmatism)<br>记 词根记忆: a + stigma(污点) + tic → 看不见污点 → 散光的 |
| **astound** [ə'staʊnd] | *v.* 使震惊(to overcome sb. with surprise)<br>记 联想记忆: as + tound(看作 sound) → 像被大声吓倒 → 使震惊 |
| **astounding** [ə'staʊndɪŋ] | *adj.* 令人震惊的(causing astonishment or amazement) |
| **astray** [ə'streɪ] | *adj.* 迷路的, 误入歧途的(off the right path or way)<br>记 联想记忆: a + stray(走离) → 走离正道 → 误入歧途的 |
| **astronomical** [ˌæstrə'nɑːmɪkl] | *adj.* 极大的 (enormously or inconceivably large or great); 天文学的(of astronomy)<br>记 词根记忆: astro(星星) + nomical → 星星的, 星体的 → 极大的<br>搭 systematic astronomical and weather observations 系统的天文气象观察 |
| **astute** [ə'stuːt] | *adj.* 机敏的, 精明的(showing clever or shrewd mind; cunning; crafty)<br>记 来自拉丁文 astus(灵活) |
| **asunder** [ə'sʌndər] | *adj./adv.* 分离的(地)(apart or separate); 化为碎片的(地)(into pieces)<br>记 分拆记忆: as + under → 好像在下面 → 分离的 |
| **asymmetric** [ˌeɪsɪ'metrɪk] | *adj.* 不对称的(having sides that are not alike)<br>记 词根记忆: a(不) + sym(相同) + metr(测量) + ic → 测量不同 → 不对称的 |
| **atheist** ['eɪθiɪst] | *n.* 无神论者(one who believes that there is no deity) |
| **atomic** [ə'tɑːmɪk] | *adj.* 原子的(of, relating to, or concerned with atoms); 微小的(minute)<br>记 来自 atom(*v.* 原子) |
| **atonement** [ə'toʊnmənt] | *n.* 弥补(reparation for an offense or injury)<br>记 来自 atone(*v.* 弥补, 赎罪) |
| **atrocity** [ə'trɑːsəti] | *n.* 邪恶(state of being atrocious); 暴行(an atrocious act) |

□ assorted □ assume □ assuming □ assure □ assuredness □ astigmatic
□ astound □ astounding □ astray □ astronomical □ astute □ asunder
□ asymmetric □ atheist □ atomic □ atonement □ atrocity

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|---|---|
| **atrophy**<br>[ 'ætrəfi ] | *n.* 萎缩，衰退(decrease in size or wasting away of a body part or tissue)<br>记 词根记忆：a(无) + troph(营养) + y → 无营养会萎缩 → 萎缩<br>同 decadence, declination, degeneracy, degeneration, deterioration |
| **attenuation**<br>[ əˌtenju'eɪʃn ] | *n.* 变瘦；减少；减弱（the act of attenuating or the state of being attenuated） |
| **attest**<br>[ ə'test ] | *v.* 证明，证实(to declare to be true or genuine)<br>记 词根记忆：at + test(证明) → 证明<br>搭 attest to 证实，证明<br>同 certify, testify, witness |
| **attribute** | [ ə'trɪbjuːt ] *v.* 把…归于(to assign or ascribe to)<br>[ 'ætrɪbjuːt ] *n.* 属性，特质(a characteristic or quality)<br>记 词根记忆：at + tribute(给与) → 把…归于<br>搭 attribute... to... 把…归于…<br>同 trait, virtue |
| **attrition**<br>[ ə'trɪʃn ] | *n.* 摩擦，磨损(the act of wearing or grinding down by friction)<br>记 词根记忆：at + trit(摩擦) + ion → 摩擦，磨损 |
| **attune**<br>[ ə'tuːn ] | *v.* 使调和(to put into correct and harmonious tune)<br>记 联想记忆：at + tune(调子) → 使调子一致 → 使调和 |
| **audacious**<br>[ ɔː'deɪʃəs ] | *adj.* 大胆的 (daring; fearless; brave)<br>记 词根记忆：aud(大胆) + acious(多…的) → 大胆的 |
| **audible**<br>[ 'ɔːdəbl ] | *adj.* 听得见的(capable of being heard clearly)<br>记 词根记忆：audi(听) + ble → 能听的 → 听得见的 |
| **audience**<br>[ 'ɔːdiəns ] | *n.* 听众，观众(a group of listeners or spectators)；读者(a reading public)<br>记 词根记忆：audi(听) + ence → 听众 |
| **audit**<br>[ 'ɔːdɪt ] | *v.* 旁听（to attend （a course）without working for or expecting to receive formal credit)；审计，查账(to examine and check account) |
| **augment**<br>[ ɔːg'ment ] | *v.* 提高，增加(to become greater; increase)<br>记 词根记忆：aug(提高) + ment → 提高<br>同 enlarge, expand, heighten, mount, wax |
| **auspices**<br>[ 'ɔːspɪsɪz ] | *n.* 支持，赞助(approval and support)<br>记 词根记忆：au + spic(看) + es → 看到(好事) → 赞助 |
| **auspicious**<br>[ ɔː'spɪʃəs ] | *adj.* 幸运的(favored by future; successful)；吉兆的(propitious)<br>记 联想记忆：au + spic(看) + ious → 看到(好事)的 → 吉兆的 |
| **austere**<br>[ ɔː'stɪr ] | *adj.* 朴素的(very plain; lacking ornament)<br>记 词根记忆：au + stere(冷) → 冷面孔 → 朴素的 |
| **authentic**<br>[ ɔː'θentɪk ] | *adj.* 真正的，真实的(genuine; real)；可信的(legally attested)<br>记 词根记忆：authent(=author 作家) + ic → 自己就是作家 → 真正的 |
| **authenticate**<br>[ ɔː'θentɪkeɪt ] | *v.* 证明…是真实的(to prove or serve to prove the authenticity of) |

□ atrophy □ attenuation □ attest □ attribute □ attrition □ attune
□ audacious □ audible □ audience □ audit □ augment □ auspices
□ auspicious □ austere □ authentic □ authenticate

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|---|---|
| **authoritative**<br>[ə'θɑːrəteɪtɪv] | *adj.* 权威的，官方的（having or proceeding from authority）；专断的（dictatorial） |
| **autobiographical**<br>[ˌɔːtəˌbaɪə'græfɪkl] | *adj.* 自传的，自传体的<br>记 词根记忆：auto（自己的）+ biography（传记）+ ical → 自传的 |
| **autobiography**<br>[ˌɔːtəbaɪ'ɑːgrəfi] | *n.* 自传（story of a person's life written by that person）<br>记 词根记忆：auto（自己）+ bio（生命）+ graphy（写）→ 写自己的一生 → 自传 |
| **autograph**<br>['ɔːtəgræf] | *n.* 亲笔稿，手迹（something written or made with one's own hand）*v.* 在…上亲笔签名（to write one's signature in or on）*adj.* 亲笔的（being in the writer's own handwriting） |
| **automated**<br>['ɔːtəmeɪtɪd] | *adj.* 自动的（using computers and machines to do a job, rather than people） |
| **automotive**<br>[ˌɔːtə'moʊtɪv] | *adj.* 汽车的，自动的（of, relating to, or concerned with self-propelled vehicles or machines） |
| **autonomous**<br>[ɔː'tɑːnəməs] | *adj.* 自治的（marked by autonomy）；自主的（having the right or power of self-government） |
| **autonomy**<br>[ɔː'tɑːnəmi] | *n.* 自治，自主（self-government；independent function）<br>记 词根记忆：auto（自己）+ nomy（治理）→ 自治 |
| **avarice**<br>['ævərɪs] | *n.* 贪财，贪婪（too great a desire to have wealth；cupidity）<br>记 发音记忆："爱不释手" → 贪婪 |
| **avaricious**<br>[ˌævə'rɪʃəs] | *adj.* 贪婪的，贪心的（full of avarice；greedy）<br>记 来自 avarice（*n.* 贪婪，贪心） |
| **averse**<br>[ə'vɜːrs] | *adj.* 反对的，不愿意的（not willing or inclined；opposed）<br>记 词根记忆：a + verse（转）→ 转开 → 反对的，不愿意的 |
| **avid**<br>['ævɪd] | *adj.* 渴望的（having an intense craving）；热心的（eager）<br>搭 be avid for 渴望 |
| **avocational**<br>[ˌævoʊ'keɪʃənl] | *adj.* 副业的，嗜好的（of or relating to an avocation） |
| **avoid**<br>[ə'vɔɪd] | *v.* 避开，躲避（to keep oneself away from）<br>记 词根记忆：a + void（空）→ 使落空 → 避开<br>搭 avoid（doing）sth. 避开（做）某事<br>同 elude, eschew, evade, shun |
| **awe**<br>[ɔː] | *n./v.* 敬畏（to cause a mixed feeling of reverence and fear）<br>记 发音记忆：发音像"噢" → 表示敬畏的声音 → 敬畏<br>搭 be in awe of... 对…望而生畏；对…感到害怕 |
| **awe-inspiring**<br>[ɔːɪn'spaɪərɪŋ] | *adj.* 令人敬畏的（inspiring awe from others）<br>记 组合词：awe（敬畏）+ inspiring（鼓舞人心的）→ 令人敬畏的 |
| **awe-struck**<br>['ɔːstrʌk] | *adj.* 充满敬畏的（filled with awe）<br>记 组合词：awe（敬畏）+ struck（打动）→ 充满敬畏的 |



□ authoritative □ autobiographical □ autobiography □ autograph □ automated □ automotive
□ autonomous □ autonomy □ avarice □ avaricious □ averse □ avid
□ avocational □ avoid □ awe □ awe-inspiring □ awe-struck

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|---|---|
| **awkward**<br>['ɔːkwərd] | *adj.* 笨拙的（ungainly）；难用的（difficult to use）；不便的（causing inconvenience）<br>记 发音记忆："拗口的"→笨拙的，难用的<br>同 clumsy, gawky, lumbering, lumpish |
| **axiom**<br>['æksiəm] | *n.* 公理（maxim）；定理（an established principle）<br>记 联想记忆：ax（斧子）+ iom → 斧子之下出公理 → 公理 |
| **bacterium**<br>[bæk'tɪriəm] | *n.* 细菌（any of a domain of prokaryotic round, spiral or rod shaped single celled microorganisms） |
| **baffle**<br>['bæfl] | *v.* 使困惑，难倒（to confuse; puzzle; confound）<br>记 发音记忆："拜服了"→被难倒了，所以拜服了 → 难倒 |
| **balk**<br>[bɔːk] | *n.* 梁木，大梁（thick, roughly squared wooden beam）*v.* 妨碍；畏缩不前（be reluctant to tackle sth. because it is difficult）<br>同 baffle, bilk, foil, thwart |
| **ballad**<br>['bæləd] | *n.* 歌谣，小曲（a song or poem that tells a story in short stanzas）<br>记 联想记忆：ball（球）+ ad → 像球一样一代代传下来 → 歌谣 |
| **balm**<br>[bɑːm] | *n.* 香油，药膏（any fragrant ointment or aromatic oil）；镇痛剂，安慰物<br>记 来自 balsam（*n.* 风仙花，香脂） |
| **balmy**<br>['bɑːmi] | *adj.* 芳香的；（指空气）温和的（soothing; mild; pleasant）；止痛的 |
| **banal**<br>[bə'nɑːl] | *adj.* 乏味的，陈腐的（dull or stale; commonplace; insipid）<br>记 联想记忆：ban（禁止）+ al → 应该禁止的 → 陈腐的<br>同 bland, flat, sapless, vapid |
| **bane**<br>[beɪn] | *n.* 祸根（the cause of distress, death, or ruin）<br>记 发音记忆："背运"→因为有祸根而背运 → 祸根 |
| **banish**<br>['bænɪʃ] | *v.* 放逐（to send sb. out of the country as a punishment）<br>记 发音记忆："把你死"→通过放逐把你弄死 → 放逐 |
| **banter**<br>['bæntər] | *n.* 打趣，玩笑（playful, good-humoured joking）<br>记 发音记忆：绊他 → 打趣，玩笑 |
| **barbarous**<br>['bɑːrbərəs] | *adj.* 野蛮的（uncultured; crude）；残暴的（cruel; brutal）<br>记 发音记忆："把爸勒死"→残暴的 |
| **baroque**<br>[bə'roʊk] | *adj.* 过分装饰的（gaudily ornate）<br>记 由 17 世纪"巴洛克"艺术而来，以古怪精巧为特色 |
| **barren**<br>['bærən] | *adj.* 不育的；贫瘠的；不结果实的（sterile; bare）<br>记 发音记忆："拔了"→拔了所有植物 → 贫瘠的 |
| **barrier**<br>['bæriər] | *n.* 路障；障碍（obstruction as of a fence; obstacle）<br>记 联想记忆：bar（栅栏）+ rier → 路障；障碍<br>同 bar, barricade, block, blockade |
| **base**<br>[beɪs] | *adj.* 卑鄙的（devoid of high values or ethics） |

□ awkward □ axiom □ bacterium □ baffle □ balk □ ballad
□ balm □ balmy □ banal □ bane □ banish □ banter
□ barbarous □ baroque □ barren □ barrier □ base

| | |
|---|---|
| **bashfulness** ['bæʃflnəs] | *n.* 羞怯(shyness, timidity)<br>记 来自 bashful(*adj.* 羞怯的，忸怩的) |
| **bask** [bæsk] | *v.* 晒太阳，取暖(to warm oneself pleasantly in the sunlight)<br>记 联想记忆：把 basket 去掉 et，就是 bask → 拎着篮子晒太阳 → 取暖 |
| **bastion** ['bæstiən] | *n.* 保垒，防御工事(a projecting part of a fortification) |
| **beaded** ['biːdɪd] | *adj.* 以珠装饰的(decorated with beads)，珠状的<br>搭 beaded with sth. 带着…，缀着… |
| **befriend** [bɪ'frend] | *v.* 以朋友态度对待(to become or act as a friend to)<br>记 词根记忆：be + riend(朋友) → 当作朋友 → 以朋友态度对待 |
| **beleaguer** [bɪ'liːgə] | *v.* 围攻(to besiege by encircling)；骚扰(to harass)<br>记 联想记忆：be + leaguer(围攻的部队或兵营) → 围攻<br>同 beset |
| **belie** [bɪ'laɪ] | *v.* 掩饰(to disguise or misrepresent)；证明为假(to prove false)<br>记 联想记忆：be + lie(谎言) → 使…成谎言 → 证明为假<br>同 distort, falsify, garble, misstate |
| **believable** [bɪ'liːvəbl] | *adj.* 可信的 (capable of being believed especially as within the range of known possibility or probability) |
| **belittle** [bɪ'lɪtl] | *v.* 轻视，贬低(to speak slightingly of)<br>记 联想记忆：be + little(小) → 把(人)看小 → 轻视 |
| **bellicose** ['belɪkoʊs] | *adj.* 好战的，好斗的(eager to fight；warlike；belligerent)<br>记 词根记忆：bell(战争) + icose(形容词后缀) → 好斗的 |

*Every day I remind myself that my inner and outer life are based on the labors of other men, living and dead, and that I must exert myself in order to give in the same measure as I have received and am still receiving.*

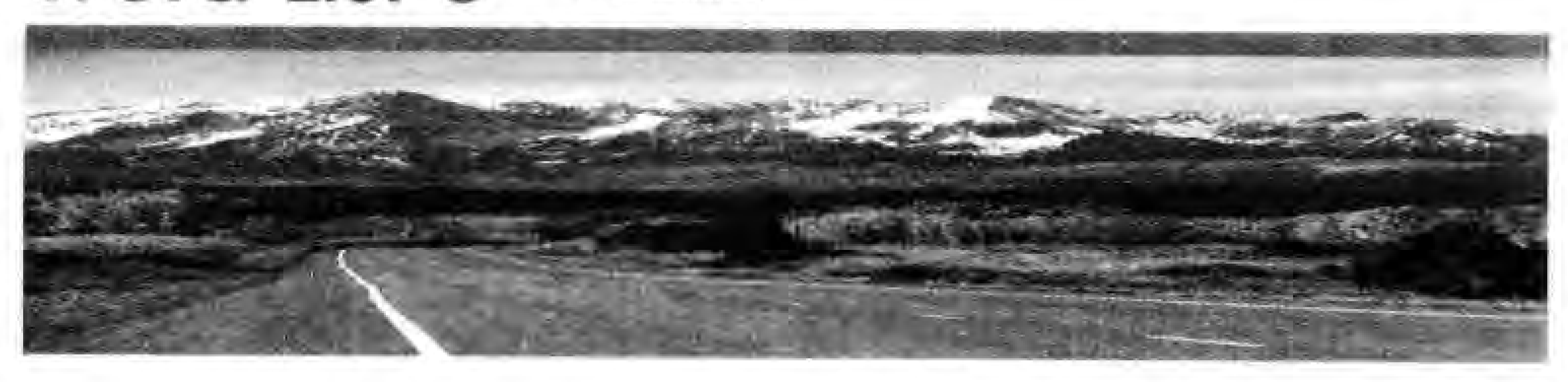
每天我都提醒着自己：我的精神生活和物质生活都是以别人的劳动为基础的，我必须尽力以同样的分量来报偿我所获得的和至今仍在接受着的东西。

——美国科学家 爱因斯坦(Albert Einstein, American scientist)

□ bashfulness □ bask □ bastion □ beaded □ befriend □ beleaguer
□ belie □ believable □ belittle □ bellicose

# Word List 3

MP3-03



| | |
|---|---|
| **belligerent**<br>[bəˈlɪdʒərənt] | *adj.* 发动战争的(waging war);好斗的,好挑衅的(inclined to or exhibiting assertiveness, hostility, or combativeness) |
| **bemuse**<br>[bɪˈmjuːz] | *v.* 使昏头昏脑,使迷惑(to puzzle, distract, absorb)<br>同 bedaze, daze, paralyze, petrify, stun |
| **benefactor**<br>[ˈbenɪfæktər] | *n.* 行善者,捐助者(a person who has given financial help; patron)<br>记 词根记忆:bene(好)+fact(做)+or→做好事的人→行善者 |
| **beneficent**<br>[bɪˈnefɪsnt] | *adj.* 慈善的,仁爱的(doing or producing good);有益的(beneficial)<br>记 词根记忆:bene(好)+fic(做)+ent(的)→做好事的→慈善的 |
| **beneficiary**<br>[ˌbenɪˈfɪʃieri] | *n.* 受益人(one that benefits from sth.)<br>记 来自 benefit(*n.* 益处,好处) |
| **benevolent**<br>[bəˈnevələnt] | *adj.* 善心的,仁心的(kindly; charitable)<br>记 词根记忆:bene(好)+vol(意志)+ent→好意的→善心的,仁心的<br>同 altruistic, humane, philanthropic |
| **benign**<br>[bɪˈnaɪn] | *adj.* (病)良性的(of a mild type or character that does not threaten health or life);亲切和蔼的(showing kindness and gentleness);慈祥的(good natured; kindly)<br>记 词根记忆:ben(好)+ign(形容词后缀)→好的→亲切和蔼的 |
| **bereave**<br>[bɪˈriːv] | *v.* 夺去,丧亲(to deprive; dispossess)<br>记 词根记忆:be+reave(抢夺)→抢夺掉→丧亲;reave 本身是一个单词<br>同 disinherit, divest, oust |
| **beset**<br>[bɪˈset] | *v.* 镶嵌(to set or stud with or as if with ornaments);困扰(to harass from all directions) |
| **besiege**<br>[bɪˈsiːdʒ] | *v.* 围攻;困扰(to overwhelm, harass, or beset)<br>记 词根记忆:be+siege(围攻,siege 本身是一个单词)→围攻 |
| **bestow**<br>[bɪˈstoʊ] | *v.* 给予,赐赠(to give or present)<br>记 联想记忆:be+stow(收藏)→给予以便收藏→赐赠 |
| **betray**<br>[bɪˈtreɪ] | *v.* 背叛(to deliver to an enemy by treachery);暴露(to reveal)<br>记 词根记忆:be+tray(背叛)→背叛;联想记忆:bet(打赌)+ray(光线)→打赌打到了光线下→暴露<br>同 disclose, divulge, uncover, unveil |

□ belligerent □ bemuse □ benefactor □ beneficent □ beneficiary □ benevolent
□ benign □ bereave □ beset □ besiege □ bestow □ betray

| | |
|---|---|
| **bewilder** [bɪˈwɪldər] | *v.* 使迷惑，混乱(to confuse)<br>记 词根记忆：be（使…成为）+ wilder（迷惑）→ 使迷惑<br>同 befog, confound, perplex |
| **bias** [ˈbaɪəs] | *n.* 偏见(bent, tendency, prejudice) *v.* 使有偏见(to give a settled and often prejudiced outlook to)<br>记 联想记忆：bi(两) + as → 两者只取其一 → 偏见<br>搭 bias toward... 对…有偏见<br>同 leaning, disposition, partiality, penchant |
| **bibliomania** [ˌbɪblɪəˈmenɪə] | *n.* 藏书癖(extreme preoccupation with collecting books) |
| **bilateral** [ˌbaɪˈlætərəl] | *adj.* 两边的(having two sides)；双边的(affecting reciprocally two nations or parties) |
| **bilingual** [ˌbaɪˈlɪŋgwəl] | *adj.* (说)两种语言的(of two languages)<br>记 词根记忆：bi(两个) + lingu(语言) + al → (说)两种语言的 |
| **billion** [ˈbɪljən] | *num.* 十亿(one thousand million) |
| **birthright** [ˈbɜːrθraɪt] | *n.* 与生俱来的权利(a right, privilege, or possession to which a person is entitled by birth) |
| **bizarre** [bɪˈzɑːr] | *adj.* 奇异的，古怪的(grotesque; fantastic)<br>记 比较记忆：bazaar(*n.* 集市)，集市上有各种古怪的东西<br>同 oddball, outlandish, peculiar, queer, weird |
| **blackmail** [ˈblækmeɪl] | *v./n.* 敲诈，勒索(payment extorted by threatening)<br>记 组合词：black(黑) + mail(寄信) → 寄黑信 → 敲诈 |
| **blameworthy** [ˈbleɪmwɜːrði] | *adj.* 该责备的，有过失的(deserving blame)<br>同 blamable, blameful, censurable, culpable, reprehensible |
| **bland** [blænd] | *adj.* (人)情绪平稳的(pleasantly smooth)；(食物)无味的(insipid)<br>记 发音记忆："布蓝的" → 布是清淡的蓝色的 → 无味的 |
| **blatant** [ˈbleɪtnt] | *adj.* 厚颜无耻的(brazen)；显眼的(completely obvious; conspicuous)；炫耀的(showy)<br>记 词根记忆：blat(闲聊) + ant → 侃大山 → 喧哗的 → 炫耀的 |
| **blazing** [ˈbleɪzɪŋ] | *adj.* 炽烧的，闪耀的(of outstanding power, speed, heat, or intensity)<br>记 来自 blaze(*v.* 燃烧，照耀) |
| **bleach** [bliːtʃ] | *v.* 去色，漂白(to cause sth. to become white) *n.* 漂白剂；漂白的行为<br>记 分析联想：b + leach(过滤) → 将其他颜色滤去 → 去色 |
| **blighted** [ˈblaɪtɪd] | *adj.* 枯萎的(withered)<br>记 来自 blight(*v.* 使枯萎) |
| **blindness** [ˈblaɪndnəs] | *n.* 失明(loss of sight)<br>搭 cultural blindness 文化盲目性 |


bewilder



□ bewilder □ bias □ bibliomania □ bilateral □ bilingual □ billion
□ birthright □ bizarre □ blackmail □ blameworthy □ bland □ blatant
□ blazing □ bleach □ blighted □ blindness

| | |
|---|---|
| **blissful** [ 'blɪsfl ] | *adj.* 极幸福的(extremely happy)<br>记 来自 bliss(*n.* 天赐之福) |
| **blithe** [ blaɪð ] | *adj.* 快乐的，无忧无虑的(cheerful; carefree) |
| **blockbuster** [ 'blɑːkbʌstər ] | *n.* 巨型炸弹(a very large high-explosive bomb)；一鸣惊人的事物；非常成功的书或电影 |
| **blueprint** [ 'bluːprɪnt ] | *n.* 蓝图(photographic print of building plans)；方案(detailed plan)<br>记 组合词：blue(蓝) + print(印刷的图) → 蓝图 |
| **bluff** [ blʌf ] | *n.* 虚张声势(pretense of strength)；悬崖峭壁(high cliff)<br>记 联想记忆：和 buffalo(美洲野牛)一起记，buffalo bluffs(野牛虚张声势) |
| **blur** [ blɜːr ] | *n.* 模糊不清的事物(anything indistinct or hazy) *v.* 使…模糊(to make or become hazy or indistinct)<br>记 比较记忆：slur(*v.* 含糊不清地说) |
| **boastfulness** [ 'boʊstflnəs ] | *n.* 自吹自擂；浮夸(the act or an instance of boasting)<br>记 来自 boast(*v.* 自夸，自吹自擂) |
| **boisterous** [ 'bɔɪstərəs ] | *adj.* 喧闹的(noisy and unruly)；猛烈的(violent)<br>记 词根记忆：boister(喧闹) + ous → 喧闹的<br>同 disorderly, rambunctious, tumultuous, turbulent |
| **bolster** [ 'boʊlstər ] | *n.* 枕垫(cushion or pillow) *v.* 支持，鼓励(to support, strengthen, or reinforce)<br>记 联想记忆：bol(倒着看 lob) + ster → lobster(龙虾)，拿龙虾当枕垫 → 枕垫 |
| **bombastic** [ bɑːm'bæstɪk ] | *adj.* 夸夸其谈的(full of important-sounding insincere words with little meaning) |
| **bonanza** [ bə'nænzə ] | *n.* 富矿脉，贵金属矿(an exceptionally large and rich mineral deposit)<br>同 eldorado, golconda |
| **boon** [ buːn ] | *n.* 恩惠，天赐福利(a timely blessing or benefit)<br>记 联想记忆：从月亮(moon)得到恩惠(boon) → 天赐福利<br>搭 be a boon to 对…来说大有裨益 |
| **boost** [ buːst ] | *v.* 增加，提高(to make higher)；促进(to promote the cause or interests)；往上推(to raise by a push)<br>记 联想记忆：boo(看作 boot，靴子) + st → 穿上靴子往高处走 → 提高 |
| **bootless** [ 'buːtlɪs ] | *adj.* 无益处的(without advantage or benefit)；无用的(useless)<br>同 futile, otiose, unavailing |
| **boredom** [ 'bɔːrdəm ] | *n.* 厌烦(the state of being weary)；令人厌烦的事物(sth. boring)<br>记 词根记忆：bore(厌烦) + dom(表名词，参考 kingdom) → 厌烦 |
| **boundless** [ 'baʊndləs ] | *adj.* 无限的，无边无际的(having no boundaries)<br>记 组合词：bound(边界，范围) + less(较少的) → 无边无际的 |
| **bowlegged** [ ˌboʊ'legɪd ] | *adj.* 弯脚的，弓形腿的 |

□ blissful □ blithe □ blockbuster □ blueprint □ bluff □ blur
□ boastfulness □ boisterous □ bolster □ bombastic □ bonanza □ boon
□ boost □ bootless □ boredom □ boundless □ bowlegged

| | |
|---|---|
| **braggart** [ ˈbræɡərt ] | *n.* 吹牛者（the person who brags） |
| **braid** [ breɪd ] | *v.* 编织（to form into a braid）*n.* 穗子；发辫（plait）<br>同 plait, twine, weave |
| **brassy** [ ˈbræsi ] | *adj.* 厚脸皮的，无礼的（brazen；insolent）<br>记 联想记忆：brass（黄铜）+ y → 脸皮像黄铜一样厚 → 厚脸皮的 |
| **bravado** [ brəˈvɑːdoʊ ] | *n.* 故作勇敢，虚张声势（pretended courage）<br>记 来自 bravo（*interj.* 欢呼；好极了）；词根记忆：brav（勇敢）+ ado（状态）→ 故作勇敢 |
| **brazen** [ ˈbreɪzn ] | *adj.* 厚脸皮的（showing no shame；impudent）<br>记 词根记忆：braz（=brass 黄铜）+ en → 像黄铜一样 → 厚脸皮的 |
| **breach** [ briːtʃ ] | *v.* 打破，突破（to make a breach in）；违背（to break, violate）*n.* 裂缝，缺口（a broken or torn place）<br>记 来自 break（*v.* 打破） |
| **breed** [ briːd ] | *v.* 繁殖（to produce offspring by hatching or gestation）；教养（to bring up）<br>*n.* 品种，种类（class；kind） |
| **brevity** [ ˈbrevəti ] | *n.* 短暂（shortness of duration）<br>记 词根记忆：brev（短的）+ i + ty → 短暂 |
| **brilliant** [ ˈbrɪliənt ] | *adj.* 卓越的，出众的（striking distinctive）；辉煌的，壮丽的（glorious；magnificent）<br>记 词根记忆：brilli（发光）+ ant（…的）→ 发光的 → 辉煌的<br>搭 a brilliant painter 一位杰出的画家 |
| **brink** [ brɪŋk ] | *n.*（峭壁的）边沿，边缘（the edge of a steep place；verge；border）<br>记 比较记忆：blink（*v.* 眨眼睛） |
| **briny** [ ˈbraɪni ] | *adj.* 盐水的，咸的（of, relating to, or resembling brine or the sea；salty）<br>记 来自 brine（*n.* 盐水） |
| **brook** [ brʊk ] | *n.* 小河（a small stream） |
| **brownish** [ ˈbraʊnɪʃ ] | *adj.* 成褐色的<br>记 来自 brown（*n.* 褐色） |
| **brusqueness** [ ˈbrʌsknəs ] | *n.* 唐突（abruptness）；直率（candor）<br>记 来自 brusque（*adj.* 寡言而无礼的） |
| **brutality** [ bruːˈtæləti ] | *n.* 野蛮（the quality or state of being brutal）；暴行（a brutal act or course of action） |
| **brute** [ bruːt ] | *n./adj.* 野兽（的）（beast）；残忍的（人）（（a person who is）brutal）<br>同 bestial, beastly |
| **buckle** [ ˈbʌkl ] | *n.* 皮带扣环 *v.* 扣紧（to fasten or join with a buckle）<br>搭 buckle up 扣紧安全带 |
| **bulky** [ ˈbʌlki ] | *adj.* 庞大的（large of its kind）；笨重的（corpulent）<br>记 来自 bulk（*n.* 巨大的体重（或重量，形状，身体等）） |

□ braggart □ braid □ brassy □ bravado □ brazen □ breach
□ breed □ brevity □ brilliant □ brink □ briny □ brook
□ brownish □ brusqueness □ brutality □ brute □ buckle □ bulky

| | |
|---|---|
| **bumper** [ˈbʌmpər] | *adj.* 特大的(unusually large) *n.* 保险杠(a device for absorbing shock or preventing damage) |
| **buoyant** [ˈbuːjənt] | *adj.* 有浮力的(showing buoyancy); 快乐的(cheerful) |
| **burdensome** [ˈbɜːrdnsəm] | *adj.* 繁重的, 劳累的(imposing or constituting a burden)<br>记 来自 burden(*n.* 负担, 重担) |
| **burgeon** [ˈbɜːrdʒən] | *v.* 迅速成长, 发展(to grow rapidly; proliferate)<br>记 词根记忆: burg(=bud 花蕾) + eon → 迅速成长; burg 本身是单词, 意为"城, 镇" → 成长的地方 → 发展<br>同 blossom, bloom, effloresce, flower, outbloom |
| **burning** [ˈbɜːrnɪŋ] | *adj.* 燃烧的(being on fire); 强烈的(ardent; intense) |
| **burst** [bɜːrst] | *v.* 爆炸; 爆裂(to break open, apart, or into pieces); 突然发生(to emerge or spring suddenly) |
| **buttress** [ˈbʌtrəs] | *n.* 拱墙, 拱壁(a projecting structure built against a wall to support or reinforce it) *v.* 支持(to prop up; bolster) |
| **bygone** [ˈbaɪgɔːn] | *adj.* 过去的(gone by)<br>搭 a bygone age 过去的年代 |
| **byproduct** [ˈbaɪˌprɑːdʌkt] | *n.* 副产品; 副作用(side effect)<br>记 词根记忆: by(在旁边, 副的) + product(产品) → 副产品 |
| **byzantine** [ˈbɪzəntiːn] | *adj.* 错综复杂的(complicated)<br>记 来自 Byzantine (*adj.* 拜占庭帝国的)拜占庭帝国以政治错综复杂而著名 |
| **cabinet** [ˈkæbɪnət] | *n.* 橱柜(a case or cupboard usu. having doors and shelves); 内阁(group of the most important government ministers) |
| **cacophonous** [kəˈkɑːfənəs] | *adj.* 发音不和谐的, 不协调的(marked by cacophony)<br>记 词根记忆: caco(不好的) + phon(声音) + ous → 发音不和谐的 |
| **calamity** [kəˈlæməti] | *n.* 大灾祸, 不幸之事(any extreme misfortune)<br>记 词根记忆: calam(=destruction 破坏) + ity → 大灾祸 |
| **calculable** [ˈkælkjələbl] | *adj.* 可计算的(subject to or ascertainable by calculation); 可信赖的(that may be counted on) |
| **callous** [ˈkæləs] | *adj.* 结硬块的(thick and hardened); 无情的(lacking pity; unfeeling)<br>记 来自 callus(*n.* 老茧) |
| **calumny** [ˈkæləmni] | *n.* 诽谤, 中伤(a false and malicious statement)<br>记 词根记忆: calumn(=beguile 欺诈) + y → 欺诈性的话 → 诽谤 |
| **camaraderie** [ˌkɑːməˈrɑːdəri] | *n.* 同志之情, 友情(a spirit of friendly good-fellowship) |
| **candid** [ˈkændɪd] | *adj.* 率直的(not hiding one's thoughts)<br>记 词根记忆: cand(白, 发光) + id → 白的 → 坦白的 → 率直的<br>同 frank, openhearted, plain, straightforward, unconcealed |

□ bumper □ buoyant □ burdensome □ burgeon □ burning □ burst
□ buttress □ bygone □ byproduct □ byzantine □ cabinet □ cacophonous
□ calamity □ calculable □ callous □ calumny □ camaraderie □ candid

| | |
|---|---|
| **candor**<br>[ 'kændər ] | *n.* 坦白，率直(frankness)<br>记 词根记忆：cand(白)+or(表状态)→坦白<br>例 *Candor* may actually enhance one's standing. |
| **cannily**<br>[ 'kænɪli ] | *adv.* 机灵地 |
| **canny**<br>[ 'kæni ] | *adj.* 精明仔细的(shrewd and careful)<br>记 联想记忆：can(能)+ny→能干的→精明仔细的 |
| **cantankerous**<br>[ kæn'tæŋkərəs ] | *adj.* 脾气坏的(bad tempered)；好争吵的(quarrelsome)<br>记 联想记忆：cant(黑话)+anker(看作anger，愤怒)+ous→用黑话愤怒地争吵→脾气坏的<br>搭 a cantankerous man 脾气坏的人<br>同 bearish, cranky, irascible, irritable, ornery |
| **capitulate**<br>[ kə'pɪtʃuleɪt ] | *v.* (有条件地)投降(to surrender conditionally)<br>记 词根记忆：capit(头)+ulate→低头→投降 |
| **capricious**<br>[ kə'prɪʃəs ] | *adj.* 变化无常的，任性的(erratic；flighty)<br>同 inconstant, lubricious, mercurial, whimsical, whimsied |
| **captious**<br>[ 'kæpʃəs ] | *adj.* 吹毛求疵的(quick to find fault；carping)<br>记 联想记忆：capt(拿)+ious→拿(别人的缺点)→吹毛求疵的 |
| **captivating**<br>[ 'kæptɪveɪtɪŋ ] | *adj.* 吸引人的(very attractive and interesting, in a way that holds your attention) |
| **capture**<br>[ 'kæptʃər ] | *v.* 俘获(to take as a prisoner)；夺取或赢得(to take or win) *n.* 战利品<br>记 词根记忆：capt(抓)+ure→抓住的状态→俘获 |
| **cardiac**<br>[ 'kɑːrdiæk ] | *adj.* 心脏的(of, relating to, situated near, or acting on the heart)<br>记 词根记忆：card(心)+iac→心脏的 |
| **cardinal**<br>[ 'kɑːrdɪnl ] | *adj.* 首要的，主要的(of basic importance) *n.* 红衣主教<br>记 词根记忆：card(心)+inal→心一样的→首要的，主要的 |
| **caricature**<br>[ 'kærɪkətʃər ] | *n.* 讽刺画；滑稽模仿(art that has the qualities of caricature)<br>记 联想记忆：car(汽车)+i(我)+cat(猫)+ure→我在汽车和猫之间→很滑稽的样子→滑稽模仿<br>同 burlesque, mock, mockery, travesty |
| **carnage**<br>[ 'kɑːrnɪdʒ ] | *n.* 大屠杀，残杀(bloody and extensive slaughter)<br>记 联想记忆：carn(肉)+age→大堆的肉→大屠杀<br>同 bloodbath, massacre |
| **carnivorous**<br>[ kɑːr'nɪvərəs ] | *adj.* 肉食动物的(flesh-eating)<br>记 词根记忆：carn(肉)+i+vor(吃)+ous→肉食动物的 |
| **carve**<br>[ kɑːrv ] | *v.* 雕刻(to shape by cutting, chipping and hewing)；(把肉等)切成片(to slice)<br>同 cleave, dissect, dissever, sever, split |
| **cast**<br>[ kæst ] | *n.* 演员阵容；剧团(troupe) *v.* 扔(to throw)；铸造(to give a shape to (a substance) by pouring in liquid into a mold) |

□ candor □ cannily □ canny □ cantankerous □ capitulate □ capricious
□ captious □ captivating □ capture □ cardiac □ cardinal □ caricature
□ carnage □ carnivorous □ carve □ cast

| | |
|---|---|
| **caste**<br>[kæst] | *n.* 社会等级，等级(class distinction)<br>记 原指印度教的种姓制度；发音记忆："卡死他"→在一个等级上卡死他，不让他上来→社会等级<br>搭 a caste system 等级体系 |
| **castigate**<br>['kæstɪgeɪt] | *v.* 惩治，严责(to punish or rebuke severely)<br>记 联想记忆：cast(扔)＋i(我)＋gate(门)→向我的门扔东西→惩治，严责<br>同 chasten, chastise, discipline |
| **catalyze**<br>['kætəlaɪz] | *v.* 促使(to bring about)；激励(to inspire) |
| **catastrophe**<br>[kə'tæstrəfi] | *n.* 突如其来的大灾难(sudden great disaster)<br>记 词根记忆：cata(向下)＋strophe(转)→天地向下转→突如其来的大灾难<br>搭 a major catastrophe 一次严重的灾难 |
| **category**<br>['kætəgɔːri] | *n.* 类别，范畴(a class or division in a scheme of classification)<br>记 联想记忆：cat(猫)＋ego(自我)＋ry→猫和我是两类生物→类别 |
| **cater**<br>['keɪtər] | *v.* 迎合；提供饮食及服务(to provide food and services)<br>记 联想记忆：毛毛虫 caterpillar 的前半部分为 cater，原意为"猫"，引申为"迎合"<br>搭 cater to 迎合 |
| **caterpillar**<br>['kætərpɪlər] | *n.* 毛毛虫，蝴蝶的幼虫(the elongated wormlike larva of a butterfly or moth)<br>记 来自中古英语：cater(猫)＋pillar(毛)→原意为有毛的猫→毛毛虫 |
| **causal**<br>['kɔːzl] | *adj.* 原因的，因果关系的(implying a cause and effect relationship)<br>记 来自 cause(*n.* 原因) |
| **caustic**<br>['kɔːstɪk] | *adj.* 腐蚀性的(corrosive)；刻薄的(biting; sarcastic) *n.* 腐蚀剂<br>记 词根记忆：caus(烧灼)＋tic→腐蚀性的<br>搭 caustic responses 刻薄的反应 |
| **cautionary**<br>['kɔːʃəneri] | *adj.* 劝人谨慎的，警戒的(giving advice or a warning)<br>记 词根记忆：caution(小心，谨慎)＋ary→劝人谨慎的，警戒的<br>同 admonishing, admonitory, cautioning, monitory |
| **cautious**<br>['kɔːʃəs] | *adj.* 小心的，谨慎的(marked by or given to caution)<br>记 联想记忆：caut(看作 cat)＋ious(…的)→像猫一样的→小心的，谨慎的<br>同 chary, circumspect, discreet, gingerly, wary |
| **cavil**<br>['kævl] | *v.* 挑毛病，吹毛求疵(to object when there is little reason to do so; quibble)<br>搭 cavil at 在…方面挑毛病 |
| **cavity**<br>['kævəti] | *n.* (牙齿等的)洞，腔(a hollow place in a tooth) |
| **celestial**<br>[sə'lestʃl] | *adj.* 天体的，天上的(of or in the sky or universe)<br>记 词根记忆：celest(天空)＋ial→天上的 |
| **celibate**<br>['selɪbət] | *n.* 独身者(an unmarried person) *adj.* 不结婚的<br>记 词根记忆：celib(独身)＋ate→独身者 |

□ caste □ castigate □ catalyze □ catastrophe □ category □ cater
□ caterpillar □ causal □ caustic □ cautionary □ cautious □ cavil
□ cavity □ celestial □ celibate

| | |
|---|---|
| **cellular** [ 'seljələr ] | *adj.* 细胞的(of, relating to, or consisting of cells); 蜂窝式的(containing cavities)<br>搭 cellular organization 细胞组织 |
| **censorious** [ sen'sɔːriəs ] | *adj.* 挑剔的(marked by or given to censure)<br>记 词根记忆: cens(评价) + orious → 爱评价他人的 → 挑剔的 |
| **censure** [ 'senʃər ] | *n.* 指责, 谴责(a judgment involving condemnation) *v.* 指责, 谴责(to find fault with and criticize as blameworthy)<br>同 denounce, denunciate, reprehend, reprobate |
| **centralization** [ ˌsentrələ'zeɪʃn ] | *n.* 集中; 集权化(concentration)<br>记 来自 centralize(*v.* 集中) |
| **ceramic** [ sə'ræmɪk ] | *adj.* 陶器的(made of clay and permanently hardened by heat) *n.* 陶瓷制品(the making of pots or tiles by shaping pieces of clay and baking them)<br>记 词根记忆: ceram(陶瓷) + ic → 陶器的 |
| **cerebral** [ sə'riːbrəl ] | *adj.* 大脑的(of the brain); 深思的(of the intellect rather than the emotions)<br>记 词根记忆: cerebr(脑) + al → 大脑的<br>搭 cerebral cortex 大脑皮层 |
| **ceremonious** [ ˌserə'moʊniəs ] | *adj.* 仪式隆重的(very formal)<br>记 来自 ceremony(*n.* 典礼, 仪式) |
| **certainty** [ 'sɜːrtnti ] | *n.* 确定的事情(thing that is certain)<br>记 来自 certain(*adj.* 确定的, 必然的) |
| **certitude** [ 'sɜːrtɪtuːd ] | *n.* 确定无疑(certainty of act or event)<br>记 词根记忆: cert(确定) + itude(状态) → 确定的状态 → 确定无疑 |
| **cessation** [ se'seɪʃn ] | *n.* 中止, (短暂的)停止(a short pause or a stop)<br>记 词根记忆: cess(走) + ation → 不走的状态 → 中止 |
| **chafe** [ tʃeɪf ] | *v.* (将皮肤等)擦热, 擦破(to warm by rubbing); 激怒(to annoy)<br>记 联想记忆: 在 cafe 中加了一个 h(看作 hot) → 热咖啡 → 擦热 |
| **chagrin** [ ʃə'grɪn ] | *n.* 失望, 懊恼(a feeling of annoyance because one has been disappointed)<br>记 联想记忆: cha(拼音: 茶) + grin(苦笑) → 喝茶苦笑 → 失望, 懊恼 |
| **chancy** [ 'tʃænsi ] | *adj.* 不确定的, 不安的(uncertain in outcome or prospect, occurring by chance) |
| **chantey** [ 'ʃæntɪ ] | *n.* 船歌(a song sung by sailors in rhythm with their work) |
| **chaotic** [ keɪ'ɑːtɪk ] | *adj.* 混乱的(in a state of complete disorder and confusion)<br>例 The traffic in the city is *chaotic* in the rush hour. |
| **characteristic** [ ˌkærəktə'rɪstɪk ] | *adj.* 有特色的; 典型性的 *n.* 与众不同的特征<br>记 来自 character(*n.* 性格; 特征) |

□ cellular □ censorious □ censure □ centralization □ ceramic □ cerebral
□ ceremonious □ certainty □ certitude □ cessation □ chafe □ chagrin
□ chancy □ chantey □ chaotic □ characteristic

**characterize**
[ 'kærəktəraɪz ]

*v.* 表现…的特色，刻画…的性格(to describe the character or quality of)
记 来自 character(*n.* 人或事物的特点、特征)

**charismatic**
[ ˌkærɪz'mætɪk ]

*adj.* 有魅力的(having, exhibiting, or based on charisma or charism)
搭 characterize... as... 将…的特点描述成…

**charitable**
[ 'tʃærətəbl ]

*adj.* 行善的(full of love for and goodwill toward others)；仁爱的(liberal in benefactions to the needy)
同 benevolent, clement, humanitarian, lenient, philanthropic

**charlatan**
[ 'ʃɑːrlətən ]

*n.* 江湖郎中，骗子(fake；mountebank；quack)
记 联想记忆：意大利有个地方叫 Charlat，专卖假药并出江湖郎中(quack)，所以叫 charlatan
同 quacksalver, quackster, saltimbanque

**chart**
[ tʃɑːrt ]

*n.* 图表(map; a sheet) *v.* 绘制地图，制订计划(to make a map or chart)
同 graph, tabulation

**charter**
[ 'tʃɑːrtər ]

*n.* 特权或豁免权(special privilege or immunity)

**chary**
[ 'tʃeri ]

*adj.* 小心的，审慎的(careful；cautious)
搭 be chary of/about... 对…小心的
同 calculating, circumspect, discreet, gingerly, wary

**chastisement**
[ tʃæ'staɪzmənt ]

*n.* 惩罚(punishment)
同 castigation, penalty

**chip**
[ tʃɪp ]

*n.* 薄片，碎片(shard；fragment)；集成电路片

**chivalrous**
[ 'ʃɪvlrəs ]

*adj.* 骑士精神的(of, relating to, or characteristic of chivalry and knight-errantry)；对女人彬彬有礼的(gallant；courteous)
记 词根记忆：chival(=caval 骑马) + rous → 骑马的 → 骑士精神的

**choppy**
[ 'tʃɑːpi ]

*adj.* 波浪起伏的(rough with small waves)；(风)不断改变方向的(changeable; variable)

**chorale**
[ kə'ræl ]

*n.* 赞美诗(a hymn or psalm sung to a traditional or composed melody in church)；合唱队(chorus; choir)

**choreographic**
[ ˌkɔːriə'græfɪk ]

*adj.* 舞蹈术的，舞台舞蹈的
记 来自 choreography(*n.* 编舞设计，舞蹈设计)

**chorus**
[ 'kɔːrəs ]

*n.* 合唱队，歌舞团(a group of dancers and singers)
记 词根记忆：chor(跳舞) + us → 跳舞的人 → 歌舞团

**chromatic**
[ krə'mætɪk ]

*adj.* 彩色的，五彩的(having colour or colours)
记 词根记忆：chrom(颜色) + atic → 彩色的

**chromosome**
[ 'kroʊməsoʊm ]

*n.* 染色体
记 词根记忆：chrom(颜色) + o + some(体) → 染色体

**chronological**
[ ˌkrɑːnə'lɑːdʒɪkl ]

*adj.* 按年代顺序排列的(of, relating to, or arranged in or according to the order of time)

□ characterize □ charismatic □ charitable □ charlatan □ chart □ charter
□ chary □ chastisement □ chip □ chivalrous □ choppy □ chorale
□ choreographic □ chorus □ chromatic □ chromosome □ chronological

| | |
|---|---|
| **chubby**<br>[ˈtʃʌbi] | *adj.* 丰满的，圆胖的(plump)<br>搭 chubby checks 胖乎乎的脸 |
| **circuitous**<br>[sərˈkjuːɪtəs] | *adj.* 迂回的，绕圈子的(roundabout; indirect; devious)<br>记 词根记忆：circu(绕圈)+it(走)+ous → 迂回的；circuit 本身是个单词，意为"圆，电路" |
| **circulate**<br>[ˈsɜːrkjəleɪt] | *v.* 循环；流通(to move around)；发行(to distribute)<br>记 词根记忆：circ(圆，环)+ulate → 绕圈走 → 循环 |
| **circulation**<br>[ˌsɜːrkjəˈleɪʃn] | *n.* 循环，流通(going around continuously)；发行量(the average number of copies of a publication sold over a given period) |
| **circumlocution**<br>[ˌsɜːrkəmləˈkjuːʃn] | *n.* 迂回累赘的陈述(a roundabout, lengthy way of expressing sth.)<br>记 词根记忆：circum(绕圈)+locu(说话)+tion → 说话绕圈子 → 迂回累赘的陈述 |



*A man is not old as long as he is seeking something. A man is not old until regrets take the place of dreams.*

只要一个人还有所追求，他就没有老。直到后悔取代了梦想，一个人才算老。

——美国演员 巴里穆尔(J. Barrymore, American actor)

□ chubby □ circuitous □ circulate □ circulation □ circumlocution

# Word List 4 MP3-04



| | |
|---|---|
| **circumscribe** [ 'sɜːrkəmskraɪb ] | *v.* 划界限；限制(to restrict, restrain, limit)<br>记 词根记忆：circum(绕圈) + scribe(画) → 画地为牢 → 限制 |
| **circumspect** [ 'sɜːrkəmspekt ] | *adj.* 慎重的(careful to consider all circumstances and possible consequences) |
| **circumstantial** [ ˌsɜːrkəm'stænʃl ] | *adj.* 不重要的，偶然的(incidental)；描述详细的(marked by careful attention to detail)<br>记 词根记忆：circum(绕圈) + stant(站，立) + ial → 处于周围 → 不重要的 |
| **circumvent** [ ˌsɜːrkəm'vent ] | *v.* 回避(to bypass)；用计谋战胜或回避(to get the better of or prevent from happening by craft or ingenuity)<br>记 词根记忆：circum(绕圈) + vent(来) → 绕着圈过来 → 回避 |
| **cite** [ saɪt ] | *v.* 引用，引述(to speak or write words taken from a passage)<br>记 词根记忆：cit(引用；唤起) + e → 引用，引述 |
| **civil** [ 'sɪvl ] | *adj.* 国内的(relating to the state)；公民的(relating to the citizens of a country)；文明的(adequate in courtesy and politeness) |
| **civility** [ sə'vɪləti ] | *n.* 彬彬有礼，斯文(politeness)<br>记 词根记忆：civil(文明的，市民的) + ity → 彬彬有礼 |
| **claim** [ kleɪm ] | *v.* 要求或索要(to request sth.) *n.* 声称拥有的权利<br>记 本身为词根，意为"大叫" → 要求或索要<br>搭 claim against 对…要求赔偿；claim that... 要求…<br>同 argue, assert, contend, justify, maintain |
| **clamber** [ 'klæmbər ] | *v.* 吃力地爬上，攀登(to climb awkwardly) |
| **clamor** [ 'klæmər ] | *n.* 吵闹，喧哗(a loud, sustained noise)<br>记 词根记忆：clam(喊) + or → 吵闹，喧哗 |
| **clannish** [ 'klænɪʃ ] | *adj.* 排他的，门户之见的(tending to associate closely with one's own group and to avoid others)<br>记 词根记忆：clan(宗派，家族) + nish → 门户之见的 |
| **clarification** [ ˌklærəfɪ'keɪʃn ] | *n.* 解释，澄清(an interpretation that removes obstacles to understanding)<br>记 来自 clarify(*v.* 澄清) |

□ circumscribe □ circumspect □ circumstantial □ circumvent □ cite □ civil
□ civility □ claim □ clamber □ clamor □ clannish □ clarification

**clarify** [ˈklærəfaɪ]
v. 澄清(to cause sth. to become clear to understand)
记 词根记忆：clar(清楚，明白)+ify(…化)→澄清
同 elucidate, illuminate, illustrate

**clause** [klɔːz]
n. 从句；(法律等)条款(a stipulation in a document)
记 联想记忆：cause(原因，事业)中加"l"，有事业必有条款加以限制

**claustrophobic** [ˌklɔːstrəˈfoʊbɪk]
adj. (患)幽闭恐怖症的，导致幽闭恐怖症的(affected with or inclined to claustrophobia)

**cleave** [kliːv]
v. 劈开(to divide with an axe)；分裂(to split; separate)
记 联想记忆：c+leave(分开)→把c分开→劈开

**clemency** [ˈklemənsi]
n. 温和(mildness, esp. of weather)；仁慈，宽厚(mercy)
记 和cement(水泥)一起记
同 caritas, charity, lenity

**cliche** [kliːˈʃeɪ]
n. 陈词滥调(a trite phrase or expression)

**climactic** [klaɪˈmæktɪk]
adj. 高潮的(of, relating to, or constituting a climax)
记 来自climax(n. 高潮)

**climate** [ˈklaɪmət]
n. 气候；风气(the prevailing set of conditions)
同 atmosphere, clime

**climax** [ˈklaɪmæks]
n. 顶点，高潮(most significant event or point in time; summit)
记 联想记忆：cli(m)(看作climb)+max(最大)→爬到最大值→顶点

**clinical** [ˈklɪnɪkl]
adj. 临床的(of, relating to, or conducted in or as if in a clinic)；冷静客观的(coldly objective)
记 词根记忆：clinic(医疗诊所)+al→临床的
搭 clinical practice 临床实践

**clog** [klɑːg]
v. 阻塞(to obstruct) n. 障碍(an obstruction)
记 联想记忆：c+log(木头)→放上木头→阻塞

**closet** [ˈklɑːzət]
adj. 秘密的(closely private) n. 壁橱(a small room where clothing and personal objects are kept)

**clumsy** [ˈklʌmzi]
adj. 笨拙的(lacking grace; awkward)；拙劣的(ill-constructed)
记 联想记忆：c+lum(亮度)+sy→没有亮光，不灵光→笨拙的
同 gawky, lumbering, lumpish

**clutter** [ˈklʌtər]
v. 弄乱(to run in disorder) n. 零乱(a crowded or confused mass or collection)

**coalesce** [ˌkoʊəˈles]
v. 联合，合并(to unite or merge into a single body; mix)
记 词根记忆：co+al(=ally 联盟)+esce→一起联盟→联合
同 associate, bracket, combine, conjoin

**coarse** [kɔːrs]
adj. 粗糙的；低劣的(of low quality)；粗俗的(not refined)
记 联想记忆：coar(看作coal，煤炭)+se→煤炭是很粗糙的→粗糙的

| | |
|---|---|
| **coax** [kouks] | *v.* 哄诱，巧言诱哄(to induce; persuade by soothing words; wheedle)<br>搭 coax sth. out of/from sb. 哄劝；哄诱得到 |
| **code** [koud] | *n.* 密码；法典 *v.* 将某事物编写成密码(to put in or into the form or symbols of a code) |
| **codify** [ˈkɑːdɪfaɪ] | *v.* 编成法典，编辑成书<br>记 来自 code(*n.* 法典) |
| **coerce** [kouˈɜːrs] | *v.* 强迫(to force or compel to do sth.)；压制 (to restrain or constrain by force)<br>记 发音记忆："可扼死"→可以扼死→压制 |
| **coercion** [kouˈɜːrʒn] | *n.* 强制，高压统治(the act, process, or power of coercing)<br>同 compulsion, constraint, enforcement |
| **coercive** [kouˈɜːrsɪv] | *adj.* 强制的，强迫性的(serving or intended to coerce) |
| **cogent** [ˈkoudʒənt] | *adj.* 有说服力的(compelling; convincing; valid)<br>记 联想记忆：cog(齿轮牙)+ent→像齿轮牙咬合一样严谨→有说服力的<br>搭 cogent arguments 有说服力的争辩 |
| **cognitive** [ˈkɑːgnətɪv] | *adj.* 认知的；感知的(of, relating to, being, or involving conscious intellectual activity)<br>记 词根记忆：cognit(看作 cognis，知道)+ive→认知的 |
| **cognizant** [ˈkɑːgnɪzənt] | *adj.* 知道的，认识的(having knowledge of sth.)<br>记 词根记忆：co+gn(知道)+izant→知道的 |
| **coherence** [kouˈhɪrəns] | *n.* 条理性，连贯性(the quality or state of cohering)<br>同 adherence, adhesion, bond, cohesion |
| **coherent** [kouˈhɪrənt] | *adj.* 连贯的，一致的(consistent; clearly articulated)<br>记 词根记忆：co+her(粘连)+ent→粘连在一起→连贯的，一致的 |
| **cohesive** [kouˈhiːsɪv] | *adj.* 凝聚的(sticking together)<br>记 词根记忆：co+hes(粘着)+ive→有粘合力的→凝聚的 |
| **coincidental** [kouˌɪnsɪˈdentl] | *adj.* 巧合的(resulting from a coincidence)；同时发生的(occurring or existing at the same time) |
| **coincidentally** [kouˌɪnsɪˈdentəli] | *adv.* 巧合地(by coincidence)<br>记 来自 coincident(*adj.* 巧合的) |
| **cold-blooded** [ˌkould ˈblʌdɪd] | *adj.* 冷血的；残酷的(without pity) |
| **collaborate** [kəˈlæbəreɪt] | *v.* 合作，协作(to work together with sb.)；通敌(to help enemy occupying one's country)<br>记 词根记忆：col(共同)+labor(劳动)+ate→共同劳动→合作 |
| **collaborative** [kəˈlæbəreɪtɪv] | *adj.* 协作的(characterized or accomplished by collaboration) |

□ coax □ code □ codify □ coerce □ coercion □ coercive
□ cogent □ cognitive □ cognizant □ coherence □ coherent □ cohesive
□ coincidental □ coincidentally □ cold-blooded □ collaborate □ collaborative

| | |
|---|---|
| **collateral** [kəˈlætərəl] | *adj.* 平行的(side by side; parallel); 附属的(subordinate); 旁系的(having an ancestor in common but descended from a different line) *n.* 担保品(property pledged by a borrower to protect the interests of the lender)<br>记 词根记忆: col(共同) + later(边缘) + al → 共同的边 → 平行的 |
| **colloquial** [kəˈloukwiəl] | *adj.* 口语的, 口头的(conversational)<br>记 词根记忆: col(共同) + loqu(说) + ial → 两人一起说 → 口语的 |
| **collusion** [kəˈluːʒn] | *n.* 共谋, 勾结(secret agreement or cooperation)<br>搭 collusion with 与…勾结 |
| **collusive** [kəˈluːsɪv] | *adj.* 共谋的(having secret agreement or cooperation)<br>记 词根记忆: col(共同) + lus(大笑, 玩) + ive → 一起玩 → 共谋的 |
| **colonize** [ˈkɑːlənaɪz] | *v.* 建立殖民地, 拓殖(to establish a colony in an area); 定居, 居于 |
| **colony** [ˈkɑːləni] | *n.* 菌群(a group of the same kind of one-celled organisms living or growing together); 殖民地 |
| **coloration** [ˌkʌləˈreɪʃn] | *n.* 着色法, 染色法(the method of dyeing); 颜色, 色泽(color)<br>记 来自 color(*n.* 颜色) |
| **colorful** [ˈkʌlərfl] | *adj.* 富有色彩的(having striking colors); 有趣的(full of variety or interest) |
| **colossal** [kəˈlɑːsl] | *adj.* 巨大的, 庞大的(like a colossus in size; huge; gigantic)<br>记 词根记忆: coloss(大) + al → 巨大的 |
| **combative** [kəmˈbætɪv] | *adj.* 好斗的(marked by eagerness to fight or contend)<br>记 来自 combat(*v.* 与…搏斗) |
| **combine** [kəmˈbaɪn] | *v.* (使)联合, 结合(to merge, intermix, blend; possess in combination); 协力(to act together)<br>记 词根记忆: com(共同) + bi(两个) + ne → 使两个在一起 → (使)联合<br>同 associate, bracket, coalesce, conjoin |
| **combustible** [kəmˈbʌstəbl] | *adj.* 易燃的(flammable); 易激动的(easily aroused)<br>记 词根记忆: com + bust(燃烧) + ible → 易燃的 |
| **cometary** [ˈkɔmɪtərɪ] | *adj.* 彗星的, 彗星似的<br>记 来自 comet(*n.* 彗星) |
| **comic** [ˈkɑːmɪk] | *adj.* 可笑的; 喜剧的(using comedy) *n.* 喜剧演员(comedian)<br>搭 an inventive comic actor 一位有创造力的喜剧演员 |
| **commend** [kəˈmend] | *v.* 推荐; 举荐(to recommend as worthy of confidence or notice); 表扬; 称赞(to praise)<br>同 acclaim, applaud, compliment, praise, recommend |
| **commensurate** [kəˈmenʃərət] | *adj.* 同样大小的(equal in measure); 相称的(proportionate)<br>记 词根记忆: com(共同) + mensur(测量) + ate → 测量结果相同 → 同样大小的<br>搭 be commensurate with 与…相称 |

□ collateral □ colloquial □ collusion □ collusive □ colonize □ colony
□ coloration □ colorful □ colossal □ combative □ combine □ combustible
□ cometary □ comic □ commend □ commensurate

**commentary** ['kɑːmənteri]
*n.* 实况报道(spoken description of an event as it happens); (对书等的)集注(set of explanatory notes on a book)
记 词根记忆: comment(评论) + ary → 集注

**commentator** ['kɑːmənteɪtər]
*n.* 评论员(one who gives a commentary)

**commercialize** [kə'mɜːrʃlaɪz]
*v.* 使商业化, 使商品化 (to manage on a business basis for profit)

**commingle** [kə'mɪŋgl]
*v.* 掺和, 混合(to mix up)
记 词根记忆: com(共同) + mingle(结合, 混合) → 掺和, 混合
同 commix, compound, immingle, immix, intermingle

**commiserate** [kə'mɪzəreɪt]
*v.* 同情, 怜悯(to feel or show sorrow or pity for sb.)
记 词根记忆: com + miser(可怜) + ate → 同情, 怜悯

**commission** [kə'mɪʃn]
*n.* 委托(piece of work given to sb. to do); 佣金(payment to sb. for selling goods)
记 词根记忆: com + miss(送, 放出) + ion → 共同送出 → 委托

**commitment** [kə'mɪtmənt]
*n.* 承诺, 许诺(an agreement or pledge to do sth. in the future)

**committed** [kə'mɪtɪd]
*adj.* (对事业, 本职工作等)尽忠的(devoted to a cause)
记 来自 commit(*v.* 忠于某个人或机构等)

**commodious** [kə'moʊdiəs]
*adj.* 宽敞的(offering plenty of room; spacious; roomy)
记 词根记忆: com + mod(=code 方式, 范围) + ious → 大的范围 → 宽敞的

**commodity** [kə'mɑːdəti]
*n.* 商品(any article of commerce)
搭 a drop in commodity prices 商品价格的下跌

**communal** [kə'mjuːnl]
*adj.* 全体共用的, 共享的(held in common)
记 词根记忆: com + mun(公共) + al → 公共的 → 全体共用的, 共享的

**comparison** [kəm'pærɪsn]
*n.* 比较, 对照(act of comparing); 比喻
记 来自 compare(*v.* 比较)
搭 by comparison 通过比较; in comparison with/to 与…比较

**compass** ['kʌmpəs]
*n.* 指南针, 罗盘; 界限, 范围(scope; range)
记 词根记忆: com(共同) + pass(通过) → 共同通过的地方 → 界限

**compassion** [kəm'pæʃn]
*n.* 同情, 怜悯(sorrow for the sufferings or trouble of others)
记 词根记忆: com + pass(感情) + ion → 共同的感情 → 同情

**compassionate** [kəm'pæʃənət]
*adj.* 有同情心的(sympathetic)
搭 compassionate nature 怜悯的性格

**compel** [kəm'pel]
*v.* 强迫(to force or constrain)
记 词根记忆: com + pel(推) → 一起推 → 强迫
同 coerce, concuss, oblige

**compelling** [kəm'pelɪŋ]
*adj.* 引起兴趣的(keenly interesting; captivating)
搭 a compelling subject 感兴趣的学科

□ commentary □ commentator □ commercialize □ commingle □ commiserate □ commission
□ commitment □ committed □ commodious □ commodity □ communal □ comparison
□ compass □ compassion □ compassionate □ compel □ compelling

| | |
|---|---|
| **compendium**<br>[com'pendiəm] | *n.* 简要，概略（summary; abstract）<br>同 digest, pandect, sketch, syllabus |
| **compensatory**<br>[kəm'pensətɔːri] | *adj.* 补偿性的，报酬的（compensating）<br>例 He received a ***compensatory*** payment of £20000. |
| **competence**<br>['kɑːmpɪtəns] | *n.* 胜任，能力（the quality or state of being competent）<br>记 compete（竞争）+ nce → 竞争需要能力 → 胜任，能力 |
| **competing**<br>[kəm'piːtɪŋ] | *adj.* 有竞争性的（rivalrous）；不相上下的<br>记 来自 compete（*v.* 竞争，对抗） |
| **complacence**<br>[kəm'pleɪsns] | *n.* 自满（satisfaction with oneself） |
| **complacency**<br>[kəm'pleɪsnsi] | *n.* 满足，安心（self-satisfaction）<br>记 词根记忆：com + plac（平静，满足）+ ency → 满足，安心 |
| **complacent**<br>[kəm'pleɪsnt] | *adj.* 自满的，得意的（self-satisfied; smug）<br>记 注意不要和 complaisant（*adj.* 随和的）相混 |
| **complementary**<br>[ˌkɑːmplɪ'mentri] | *adj.* 互补的（combining well to form a whole）<br>记 来自 complement（*n.* 补充物）<br>搭 be complementary to 与…互补 |
| **compliance**<br>[kəm'plaɪəns] | *n.* 顺从，遵从（obedience to a rule, agreement or demand）<br>记 来自 comply（*v.* 顺从） |
| **compliant**<br>[kəm'plaɪənt] | *adj.* 服从的，顺从的（complying; yielding; submissive）<br>记 词根记忆：com + pliant（柔顺的）→ 顺从的 |
| **complicate**<br>['kɑːmplɪkeɪt] | *v.* 使复杂化（to make sth. more difficult to do）<br>记 词根记忆：com（全部）+ plic（重叠）+ ate → 全部重叠起来 → 使复杂化<br>同 entangle, muddle, perplex, ravel, snarl |
| **compliment**<br>['kɑːmplɪmənt] | *n./v.* 恭维，称赞（praise; flattery）<br>同 congratulate, felicitate, laud |
| **component**<br>[kəm'poʊnənt] | *n.* 成分，零部件（any of the parts of which sth. is made）<br>记 词根记忆：com（共同）+ pon（放）+ ent → 放到一起（的东西）→ 成分 |
| **composed**<br>[kəm'poʊzd] | *adj.* 镇定的，沉着的（tranquil; self-possessed）；由…组成的（be made or formed from several parts）<br>搭 be composed of sth. 由…组成的 |
| **composure**<br>[kəm'poʊʒər] | *n.* 镇静，沉着；自若（tranquillity; equanimity）<br>记 词根记忆：com + pos（放）+ ure（状态）→ 放在一起的状态 → 沉着<br>同 calmness, coolness, phlegm, sangfroid, self-possession |
| **compound**<br>[kəm'paʊnd] | *n.* 复合物（sth. formed by a union of elements or parts especially）*v.* 掺和（to mix sth. together）<br>记 词根记忆：com + pound（放）→ 放到一起 → 掺和 |

□ compendium □ compensatory □ competence □ competing □ complacence □ complacency
□ complacent □ complementary □ compliance □ compliant □ complicate □ compliment
□ component □ composed □ composure □ compound

| | |
|---|---|
| **comprehend**<br>[ˌkɑːmprɪˈhend] | *v.* 理解(to understand sth. fully)；包括(to include)<br>记 词根记忆：com(全部)＋prehend(抓住)→全部抓住→理解；包括 |
| **comprehensible**<br>[ˌkɑːmprɪˈhensəbl] | *adj.* 可理解的，易于理解的(that can be understood)<br>记 词根记忆：comprehen(=comprehend 理解)＋sible(能够)→能够理解的→可理解的 |
| **comprehensively**<br>[ˌkɑːmprɪˈhensɪvli] | *adv.* 包括地；全面地<br>记 词根记忆：comprehen (=comprehend 理解)＋sive＋ly→完全理解地→全面地 |
| **compromise**<br>[ˈkɑːmprəmaɪz] | *v.* 妥协(to settle by concessions)；危害(to lay open to danger or disrepute)<br>记 词根记忆：com(共同)＋promise(保证)→相互保证→妥协 |
| **concede**<br>[kənˈsiːd] | *v.* 承认(to admit)；让步(to make a concession)<br>记 词根记忆：con＋ced(割让)＋e→让出去→让步 |
| **conceive**<br>[kənˈsiːv] | *v.* 想象，构想(to imagine)；怀孕(to become pregnant)<br>记 词根记忆：con(共同)＋ceiv(抓)＋e→一起抓(思想)→构想 |
| **concentrate**<br>[ˈkɑːnsntreɪt] | *v.* 聚集，浓缩(to bring into one main body)<br>记 词根记忆：con(加强)＋centr(中心)＋ate(做)→重点放在一个中心→聚集<br>同 compress, condense, converge, concenter |
| **concentration**<br>[ˌkɑːnsnˈtreɪʃn] | *n.* 专心，专注(the act or process of concentrating)；集中(a concentrated mass or thing)；浓度(the amount of a component in a given area or volume) |
| **concentric**<br>[kənˈsentrɪk] | *adj.* 同心的(having a common center)<br>记 词根记忆：con＋centr(中心)＋ic→共同的中心→同心的 |
| **conceptual**<br>[kənˈseptʃuəl] | *adj.* 概念上的(of, relating to, or consisting of concepts)<br>记 词根记忆：concept(*n.* 概念)＋ual→概念上的 |
| **conciliatory**<br>[kənˈsɪliətɔːri] | *adj.* 抚慰的，调和的(intended or likely to conciliate)<br>记 来自 conciliate(*v.* 调和，安慰) |
| **conclusive**<br>[kənˈkluːsɪv] | *adj.* 最后的，结论的，决定性的(of, relating to, or being a conclusion)；确凿的，消除怀疑的(convincing)<br>记 来自 conclude(*v.* 作结论) |
| **concoction**<br>[kənˈkɑːkʃn] | *n.* (古怪或少见的)混合(物)(a strange or unusual mixture of things) |
| **concomitant**<br>[kənˈkɑːmɪtənt] | *adj.* 伴随的(accompanying；attendant)<br>记 联想记忆：con(共同)＋com(看作 come)＋itant→一起来→伴随的 |
| **concurrent**<br>[kənˈkɜːrənt] | *adj.* 并发的(operating or occurring at the same time)；协作的，一致的(acting in conjunction) |

| Word | Definition |
| --- | --- |
| **condemnation**<br>[ˌkɑːndemˈneɪʃn] | *n.* 谴责(censure; blame)<br>同 conviction, damnation, denunciation |
| **condense**<br>[kənˈdens] | *v.* 浓缩(to cause sth. to become thicker)<br>记 词根记忆：con + dense(浓密) → 浓缩<br>同 compress, constrict |
| **condescending**<br>[ˌkɑːndɪˈsendɪŋ] | *adj.* 谦逊的，故意屈尊的(behaving as though one is better or more important than others) |
| **condone**<br>[kənˈdoʊn] | *v.* 宽恕，原谅(to treat an offence as if it were not serious)<br>记 词根记忆：con(共同) + done(给予) → 全部给予 → 大度，宽容 → 宽恕 |
| **cone**<br>[koʊn] | *n.* 松果；圆锥体(solid body that narrows to a point from a circular flat base) |
| **confide**<br>[kənˈfaɪd] | *v.* 吐露(心事)(to show confidence by imparting secrets)；倾诉(to tell confidentially)<br>记 词根记忆：con + fid(相信) + e → 相信别人 → 吐露 |
| **confidently**<br>[ˈkɑːnfɪdəntli] | *adv.* 确信地；肯定地(certainly)<br>记 来自 confident(*n.* 信心) |
| **configuration**<br>[kənˌfɪgjəˈreɪʃn] | *n.* 结构，配置(arrangement of parts; form)；轮廓(contour; outline)<br>记 来自 configure(*v.* 配置，使成型) |
| **confine**<br>[kənˈfaɪn] | *v.* 限制，禁闭(to keep a person or an animal in a restricted space; restrain)<br>记 词根记忆：con(全部) + fin(限制) + e → 全限制 → 禁闭<br>同 circumscribe, delimit |
| **conflagration**<br>[ˌkɑːnfləˈgreɪʃn] | *n.* (建筑物或森林)大火(a big, destructive fire)<br>记 词根记忆：con + flagr(烧) + ation → 大火 |
| **conflate**<br>[kənˈfleɪt] | *v.* 合并(to combine or mix)<br>记 联想记忆：con(共同) + flat(吹气) + e → 吹到一起 → 合并 |
| **conflict** | [kənˈflɪkt] *v.* 斗争，冲突，抵触<br>[ˈkɑːnflɪkt] *n.* 冲突 (a clash between ideas; opposition)<br>记 词根记忆：con(共同) + flict(打击) → 共同打击 → 冲突<br>搭 conflict with sb./sth. 与某人/某事有冲突 |
| **conformity**<br>[kənˈfɔːrməti] | *n.* 一致，遵从；顺从(action in accordance with some specified standard or authority) |
| **confound**<br>[kənˈfaʊnd] | *v.* 使迷惑，搞混(to puzzle and surprise sb.)<br>记 词根记忆：con + found(基础) → 把基础的东西全放到一起了 → 搞混 |
| **confront**<br>[kənˈfrʌnt] | *v.* 面临(to face)；对抗(to face or oppose defiantly or antagonistically)<br>记 词根记忆：con + front(面，前面) → 面对面 → 对抗 |
| **confrontation**<br>[ˌkɑːnfrənˈteɪʃn] | *n.* 对抗(the clashing of forces or ideas)<br>记 来自 confront(*v.* 面临，对抗) |

□ condemnation □ condense □ condescending □ condone □ cone □ confide
□ confidently □ configuration □ confine □ conflagration □ conflate □ conflict
□ conformity □ confound □ confront □ confrontation

**confusion** [kən'fjuːʒn]

*n.* 困惑，糊涂(an act or instance of confusing)；混乱，骚乱(a confused mass or mixture)

搭 be in confusion about... 对…有困惑

同 clutter, disarray

**congenial** [kən'dʒiːniəl]

*adj.* 意气相投的，趣味相投的(having the same tastes and temperament; companionable)；性情好的(amiable)；适意的(agreeable)

记 词根记忆：con + geni（=genius 才能）+ al → 有共同才能的 → 意气相投的，趣味相投的

**congenital** [kən'dʒenɪtl]

*adj.* 先天的，天生的(existing as such at birth; innate)

记 词根记忆：con + gen(产生) + ital → 与生俱来的 → 天生的

**congruent** ['kɑːŋgruənt]

*adj.* 全等的，一致的(having identical shape and size)

记 词根记忆：con + gru(=gree 一致) + ent → 全等的，一致的

**congruity** [kən'gruːɪti]

*n.* 一致性，适合性(the quality or state of being congruent or congruous)；共同点(a point of agreement)

**congruous** ['kɔŋgruːəs]

*adj.* 一致的，符合的(being in agreement, harmony, or correspondence)；[数] 全等的

**conifer** ['kɑːnɪfər]

*n.* 针叶树(a tree that has leaves like needles)

记 联想记忆：con(=cone 圆锥，松果) + i + fer(带来) → 带来松果的树 → 针叶树

**conjecture** [kən'dʒektʃər]

*v./n.* 推测，臆测

记 词根记忆：con + ject(推，扔) + ure → 全部是推出来的 → 臆测

同 presume, suppose, surmise

**conjure** ['kʌndʒər]

*v.* 召唤，想起(to call or bring to mind; evoke)；变魔术，变戏法(to practise magic or legerdemain)

搭 conjure for 召唤

**connive** [kə'naɪv]

*v.* 默许；纵容(to feign ignorance of another's wrongdoing)；共谋(to conspire)

记 词根记忆：con + nive(眨眼睛) → 互相眨眼睛 → 共谋

**connoisseur** [ˌkɑːnə'sɜːr]

*n.* 鉴赏家，行家(a person who has expert knowledge and keen discrimination in some field in the fine arts or in matters of taste)

记 词根记忆：con + nois(知道) + s + eur(人) → 什么都知道的人 → 行家

**connotation** [ˌkɑːnə'teɪʃn]

*n.* 言外之意，内涵(idea or notion suggested in addition to its explicit meaning or denotation)

记 词根记忆：con + not(注意) + ation → 全部注意到的内容 → 言外之意

**conquer** ['kɑːŋkər]

*v.* 以武力征服(to take possession of sth. by force)

记 词根记忆：con(全部) + quer(寻求，询问) → 全部寻求到 → 以武力征服

**conscientious** [ˌkɑːnʃi'enʃəs]

*adj.* 尽责的(careful to do what one ought to do)；小心谨慎的(scrupulous)

记 词根记忆：con + sci（知道）+ entious（多…的）→ 所有事情都了解 → 尽责的

搭 be conscientious of... 对…尽责

□ confusion □ congenial □ congenital □ congruent □ congruity □ congruous
□ conifer □ conjecture □ conjure □ connive □ connoisseur □ connotation
□ conquer □ conscientious

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|---|---|
| **consciousness** [ˈkɑːnʃəsnəs] | *n.* 意识，观念(awareness; mind)；清醒状态；知觉(the normal state of conscious life)<br>同 concern, heed, heedfulness, regard |
| **consecutive** [kənˈsekjətɪv] | *adj.* 连续的(following one after the other in order)<br>例 She was absent for nine *consecutive* days. |
| **conserve** [kənˈsɜːrv] | *v.* 保存，保藏(to keep in a safe or sound state)<br>记 词根记忆：con(全部) + serv(服务，保持) + e → 全都保持下去 → 保存 |
| **considerable** [kənˈsɪdərəbl] | *adj.* 相当多的 (great in amount or size)；重要的；值得考虑的(worth consideration)<br>记 来自 consider(*v.* 考虑)<br>同 respectable, sensible, sizable, consequential, momentous |
| **consign** [kənˈsaɪn] | *v.* 托运；托人看管(to give over to another's care)<br>记 词根记忆：con + sign(签名) → 签完名后交托运 → 托运 |
| **consort** | [kənˈsɔːrt] *v.* 陪伴(to keep company)；结交(to associate with)<br>[ˈkɑːnsɔːrt] *n.* 配偶(husband or wife)<br>记 词根记忆：con(共同) + sort(类型) → 同类相聚 → 结交 |
| **conspiracy** [kənˈspɪrəsi] | *n.* 共谋，阴谋(plan made by conspiring)<br>搭 conspiracy against 共谋反对 |
| **constant** [ˈkɑːnstənt] | *adj.* 稳定的，不变的(unchanging) *n.* 常数(a figure, quality, or measurement that stays the same)<br>记 词根记忆：con(始终) + stant(站，立) → 始终站立 → 不变的<br>同 inflexible, immovable, immutable, inalterable, invariable |
| **consternation** [ˌkɑːnstərˈneɪʃn] | *n.* 大为吃惊，惊骇(great fear or shock)<br>记 词根记忆：con + stern(僵硬) + ation → 全身僵硬 → 惊骇 |
| **constituent** [kənˈstɪʃuənt] | *n.* 成分(component; element)；选区内的选民(a member of a constituency)<br>记 词根记忆：con + stit(=stat 站) + uent → 站在一起投票 → 选区内的选民 |
| **constitute** [ˈkɑːnstətuːt] | *v.* 组成，构成(to form a whole)；建立(to establish)<br>记 词根记忆：con + stitut(建立，放) + e → 建立<br>同 compose, comprise, institute |

□ consciousness □ consecutive □ conserve □ considerable □ consign □ consort
□ conspiracy □ constant □ consternation □ constituent □ constitute

# Word List 5 MP3-05



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|---|---|
| **constitution** [ˌkɑːnstəˈtuːʃn] | *n.* 宪法(system of laws and principles according to which a state is governed); 体质(physical makeup of a person)<br>记 词根记忆：con + stitut(建立，放) + ion → 国无法不立 → 宪法 |
| **constrain** [kənˈstreɪn] | *v.* 束缚，强迫(to make sb. do sth. by strong moral persuasion or force); 限制(to inhibit)<br>记 词根记忆：con + strain(拉紧) → 拉到一起 → 束缚，强迫<br>同 bridle, check, curb, withhold |
| **constraint** [kənˈstreɪnt] | *n.* 强制，强迫；对感情的压抑(sth. that limits one's freedom of action or feelings) |
| **constrict** [kənˈstrɪkt] | *v.* 约束(to inhibit)；收缩(to make sth. tighter, smaller or narrower)<br>记 词根记忆：con + strict(拉紧) → 拉到一起 → 收缩 |
| **construction** [kənˈstrʌkʃn] | *n.* 结构，句法关系(syntactical arrangement)；解释，理解<br>同 construal, explanation, explication, exposition, interpretation |
| **constructive** [kənˈstrʌktɪv] | *adj.* 建设性的(promoting improvement or development)<br>搭 constructive suggestions 建设性的提议 |
| **construe** [kənˈstru] | *v.* 解释(to explain or interpret)；翻译(to translate orally)<br>记 词根记忆：con + strue(=struct 结构) → 弄清结构 → 解释 |
| **consult** [kənˈsʌlt] | *v.* 请教，咨询，商量(to consider; ask the advice or opinion of; refer to; confer) *n.* 咨询(consultation)<br>记 联想记忆：不顾侮辱(insult)，不耻请教(consult) |
| **consummate** [ˈkɑːnsəmət] | *adj.* 完全的，完善的(complete or perfect) *v.* 完成(to finish; accomplish)<br>记 词根记忆：con + sum(总数) + mate → 总数的，全数的 → 完全的 |
| **consumption** [kənˈsʌmpʃn] | *n.* 消费，消耗(the act or process of consuming)<br>记 来自 consume(*v.* 消耗，耗费) |
| **contact** [ˈkɑːntækt] | *v.* 接触(to touch)；互通信息(to get in communication with)<br>记 词根记忆：con + tact(接触) → 接触<br>同 contingence, commerce, communion, intercourse |
| **contagious** [kənˈteɪdʒəs] | *adj.* 传染的，有感染力的(easily passed from person to person; communicable)<br>记 词根记忆：con + tag(接触) + ious → 接触(疾病的) → 传染的 |

□ constitution □ constrain □ constraint □ constrict □ construction □ constructive
□ construe □ consult □ consummate □ consumption □ contact □ contagious

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|---|---|
| **containment** [kən'teɪnmənt] | *n.* 阻止，遏制(keeping sth. within limits)<br>搭 a policy of containment 遏制政策 |
| **contemplate** ['kɑːntəmpleɪt] | *v.* 深思(to think about intently)；凝视<br>记 词根记忆：con + templ(看作 temple，庙) + ate → 像庙中人一样 → 深思<br>搭 contemplate doing sth. 考虑做某事<br>同 excogitate, perpend, ponder, view, gaze |
| **contemplation** [ˌkɑːntəm'pleɪʃn] | *n.* 注视；凝视(an act of considering with attention)；意图；期望(intention; expectation) |
| **contemplative** [kən'templətɪv] | *adj.* 沉思的(marked by or given to contemplation) *n.* 沉思者(a person who practices contemplation) |
| **contemporary** [kən'tempəreri] | *adj.* 同时代的(simultaneous)；当代的；现代的(modern; current)<br>记 词根记忆：con(共同) + tempor(时间) + ary(人) → 同时代的人 → 同时代的<br>搭 contemporary art 现代艺术 |
| **contempt** [kən'tempt] | *n./v.* 轻视，鄙视<br>记 联想记忆：con + tempt(尝试) → 大家都敢尝试 → 小意思 → 轻视<br>搭 contempt for... 轻视…<br>同 disdain, disparagement, defiance |
| **contemptible** [kən'temptəbl] | *adj.* 令人轻视的(despicable)<br>记 来自 contempt(*n.* 蔑视，轻视) |
| **contemptuous** [kən'temptʃuəs] | *adj.* 鄙视的，表示轻蔑的(showing contempt)<br>记 注意 contemptible 和 contemptuous 都来自 contempt：contemptible 是指做的事令人轻视，而 contemptuous 是指人轻视的态度 |
| **content** | [kən'tent] *adj.* 知足的，满意的(satisfied) *v.* (使)满意；(使)满足 *n.* 满意(the state of being content)<br>['kɑːntent] *n.* 内容(what is contained)<br>记 词根记忆：con + tent(拉) → 全部拉开 → 全身舒展 → 满意的 |
| **contention** [kən'tenʃn] | *n.* 争论(the act of dispute；discord)；论点(a statement one argues for as valid)<br>记 词根记忆：con + tent(拉) + ion → 你拉我夺 → 争论 |
| **contentious** [kən'tenʃəs] | *adj.* 好争吵的(argumentative; belligerent)；有争议的(controversial)<br>搭 a contentious issue 有争议的问题 |
| **context** ['kɑːntekst] | *n.* (语句等的)上下文(words that come before and after a word, phrase, or statement)<br>记 词根记忆：con(共同) + text(编织) → 共同编织在一起的 → 上下文 |
| **continental** [ˌkɑːntɪ'nentl] | *adj.* 大陆的，大陆性的(of, relating to, or characteristic of a continent)<br>搭 continental drift 大陆漂移(说) |
| **continuation** [kənˌtɪnju'eɪʃn] | *n.* 继续，延续(a resumption after an interruption；without stopping)<br>记 来自 continue(*v.* 继续) |
| **contradict** [ˌkɑːntrə'dɪkt] | *v.* 反驳，驳斥(to affirm the contrary of a statement, etc.)<br>记 词根记忆：contra(反) + dict(说话，断言) → 反说 → 反驳 |

□ containment □ contemplate □ contemplation □ contemplative □ contemporary □ contempt
□ contemptible □ contemptuous □ content □ contention □ contentious □ context
□ continental □ continuation □ contradict

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| **contradictory** [ˌkɑːntrəˈdɪktəri] | *adj.* 反驳的，反对的，抗辩的（involving, causing, or constituting a contradiction） |
| **contrary** [ˈkɑːntreri] | *adj.* 相反的（being so different as to be at opposite extremes）；对抗的（being opposite to or in conflict with each other）<br>记 词根记忆：contra（相反）+ ry → 相反的<br>搭 be contrary to 与…相反 |
| **contravene** [ˌkɑːntrəˈviːn] | *v.* 违背（法规、习俗等）（to conflict with; violate）<br>记 词根记忆：contra（反）+ ven（走）+ e → 反着走 → 违背<br>同 breach, infract, infringe, offend, transgress |
| **contrite** [kənˈtraɪt] | *adj.* 悔罪的，痛悔的（feeling contrition, repentant）<br>记 词根记忆：con + trit（摩擦）+ e →（心灵）摩擦 → 痛悔的 |
| **contrition** [kənˈtrɪʃn] | *n.* 悔罪，痛悔（remorse for having done wrong）<br>记 来自 contrite（*adj.* 痛悔的） |
| **contrive** [kənˈtraɪv] | *v.* 计划，设计（to think up; devise; scheme）<br>记 词根记忆：contri（反）+ ve（=ven 走）→（和普通人）反着走 → 设计（新东西）→ 计划，设计<br>同 connive, intrigue, machinate, plot |
| **control** [kənˈtroʊl] | *n.*（科学实验的）对照标准，对照物（sth. used as a standard against which the results of a study can be measured）<br>记 control 的基本意思是"控制" |
| **controversial** [ˌkɑːntrəˈvɜːrʃl] | *adj.* 引起或可能引起争论的（causing controversy）<br>记 词根记忆：contro（相反）+ vers（转）+ ial → 反着转 → 引起或可能引起争论的 |
| **controversy** [ˈkɑːntrəvɜːrsi] | *n.* 公开辩论，论战（dispute; quarrel; strife）<br>记 词根记忆：contro（相反）+ vers（转）+ y → 意见转向相反的方向 → 论战<br>同 altercation, bickering, contention, hurrah |
| **conventional** [kənˈvenʃənl] | *adj.* 因循守旧的，传统的（based on convention）<br>记 来自 convention（*n.* 习俗，惯例）<br>同 orthodox |
| **conventionalize** [kənˈvenʃənəlaɪz] | *v.* 使按惯例，使习俗化（to make conventional）<br>记 词根记忆：convention（*n.* 习俗）+ alize（使…）→ 使习俗化 |
| **converge** [kənˈvɜːrdʒ] | *v.* 聚合，集中于一点（to come together at a point）；汇聚（to come together and unite in a common interest or focus）<br>记 词根记忆：con + verg（转）+ e → 转到一起 → 汇聚 |
| **conversant** [kənˈvɜːrsnt] | *adj.* 精通的，熟悉的（familiar or acquainted; versed）<br>记 词根记忆：con + vers（转）+ ant → 全方位转 → 精通的 |
| **converse** | [kənˈvɜːrs] *v.* 谈话，交谈（to exchange thoughts and opinions in speech）<br>[ˈkɑːnvɜːrs] *adj.* 逆向的（opposite）*n.* 相反的事物（an opposite）<br>记 词根记忆：con + vers（转）+ e → 全部转换方向 → 逆向的 |

□ contradictory □ contrary □ contravene □ contrite □ contrition □ contrive
□ control □ controversial □ controversy □ conventional □ conventionalize □ converge
□ conversant □ converse

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| **convertible**<br>[kən'vɜːrtəbl] | *adj.* 可转换的(capable of being converted) *n.* 敞篷车(an automobile with a canvas top that can be folded back or removed)<br>记 词根记忆：con + vert(转) + ible → 能够转动的 → 可转换的 |
| **convex**<br>['kɑːnveks] | *adj.* 凸出的(curving outward)<br>记 对比：concave(*adj.* 凹的) |
| **convince**<br>[kən'vɪns] | *v.* 使某人确信(to make sb. feel certain)；说服(to persuade)<br>记 词根记忆：con(全部) + vinc(征服，克服) + e → 彻底征服对方 → 使某人确信 |
| **convivial**<br>[kən'vɪviəl] | *adj.* 欢乐的，快乐的(having sth. to do with a feast or festive activity)<br>记 词根记忆：con + viv(活) + ial → 一起活跃 → 欢乐的 |
| **convoluted**<br>['kɑːnvəluːtɪd] | *adj.* 旋绕的(coiled；spiraled)；费解的(extremely involved；intricate；complicated)<br>记 词根记忆：con + volut(转) + ed → 全部转 → 旋绕的 |
| **coordinate** | [koʊ'ɔːrdɪneɪt] *v.* 使各部分协调(to cause different parts, limbs to function together efficiently)<br>[koʊ'ɔːrdɪnət] *adj.* 同等的(of equal importance, rank, or degree)<br>记 词根记忆：co + ordin(顺序) + ate → 顺序一样 → 同等的 |
| **copious**<br>['koʊpiəs] | *adj.* 丰富的，多产的(very plentiful；abundant)<br>记 联想记忆：copi(看作 copy) + ous → 能拷贝很多 → 丰富的 |
| **cordiality**<br>[ˌkɔːr'dʒiləti] | *n.* 诚恳，热诚(sincere affection and kindness)<br>同 heartiness, geniality, warmth |
| **core**<br>[kɔːr] | *n.* 果心(centre of fruits)；核心(the most important part) *v.* 去掉某物的中心部分(to take out the core of sth.) |
| **correlate**<br>['kɔːrəleɪt] | *v.* 使相互关联；使相互影响(to establish a mutual or reciprocal relation)<br>搭 correlate...with... 使…与…相互关联 |
| **correlated**<br>['kɔːrəleɪtɪd] | *adj.* 有相互关系的(mutually or reciprocally related)<br>同 correlative |
| **corroborate**<br>[kə'rɑːbəreɪt] | *v.* 支持或证实(to bolster；make more certain)；强化(to strengthen)<br>记 词根记忆：cor + robor(力量) + ate → 加强力量 → 强化 |
| **corroboration**<br>[kəˌrɑːbə'reɪʃn] | *n.* 证实，支持(the act of corroborating)<br>记 来自 corroborate (*v.* 支持，强化) |
| **corrosive**<br>[kə'roʊsɪv] | *adj.* 腐蚀性的，腐蚀的，蚀坏的(tending or having the power to corrode)<br>同 caustic, erosive |
| **corruption**<br>[kə'rʌpʃn] | *n.* 腐败，堕落(impairment of integrity, virtue or moral principle)<br>记 来自 corrupt(*v.* 使腐化) |
| **cosmic**<br>['kɑːzmɪk] | *adj.* 宇宙的(of or relating to the cosmos)<br>记 词根记忆：cosm(宇宙) + ic → 宇宙的 |
| **cosmopolitan**<br>[ˌkɑːzmə'pɑːlɪtən] | *adj.* 世界性的，全球的(having worldwide rather than limited or provincial scope or bearing) *n.* 世界主义者，四海为家的人(a person who has traveled widely and feels equally at home everywhere) |

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□ convertible □ convex □ convince □ convivial □ convoluted □ coordinate
□ copious □ cordiality □ core □ correlate □ correlated □ corroborate
□ corroboration □ corrosive □ corruption □ cosmic □ cosmopolitan

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| **coterie**<br>[ˈkoʊtəri] | *n.* (有共同兴趣的)小团体(a close circle of friends who share a common interest or background; clique)<br>记 来自 cote(小屋，笼) + rie → 一个屋子里的人 → 小团体 |
| **countenance**<br>[ˈkaʊntənəns] | *v.* 支持，赞成(to sanction) *n.* 表情(the look on a person's face)<br>同 advocate, approve, approbate, encourage, favor |
| **counteract**<br>[ˌkaʊntərˈækt] | *v.* 消除，抵消(to act directly against; neutralize, or undo the effect of opposing action)<br>记 词根记忆：counter(反) + act(动作) → 做相反的动作 → 消除，抵消 |
| **counterbalance**<br>[ˌkaʊntərˈbæləns] | *v.* 起平衡作用(to act as a balance to sb./sth.)<br>记 组合词：counter(反对，相反) + balance(平衡) → 相反的两边保持平衡 → 起平衡作用 |
| **counterclockwise**<br>[ˌkaʊntərˈklɑːkwaɪz] | *adj./adv.* 逆时针方向的(地)(in a direction opposite to that in which the hands of a clock rotate as viewed from in front) |
| **counterfeit**<br>[ˈkaʊntərfɪt] | *v.* 伪造，仿造(to make an imitation of money, picture, etc. usually in order to deceive or defraud) *adj.* 伪造的，假冒的 (made in imitation of sth. else with intent to deceive)<br>记 词根记忆：counter(反) + feit(=fact 做) → 和真的对着干 → 伪造 |
| **counterpart**<br>[ˈkaʊntərpɑːrt] | *n.* 相对应或具有相同功能的人或物(a person or thing that corresponds to or has the same function as)<br>记 组合词：counter(相反地) + part(部分) → 相对物 → 相对应或具有相同功能的人或物 |
| **counterproductive**<br>[ˌkaʊntərprəˈdʌktɪv] | *adj.* 事与愿违的(having the opposite effect to that intended)<br>记 组合词：counter(相反的) + productive(有成效的) → 与想象有相反效果的 → 事与愿违的 |
| **countless**<br>[ˈkaʊntləs] | *adj.* 无数的(too numerous to be counted)<br>同 incalculable, innumerable, numberless, uncountable |
| **court**<br>[kɔːrt] | *n.* 法庭；宫廷 *v.* 献殷勤(to seek the affections of)；追求(to seek to gain or achieve) |
| **courteous**<br>[ˈkɜːrtiəs] | *adj.* 有礼貌的(marked by respect for and consideration of others)<br>同 complaisant, goallant, polite, mannerly |
| **covet**<br>[ˈkʌvət] | *v.* 贪求，妄想(to want ardently)<br>记 联想记忆：covert 去掉一个 r 变成 covet，由秘密变成公开的贪求 |
| **cozy**<br>[ˈkoʊzi] | *adj.* 舒适的，惬意的(marked by or providing contentment or comfort)；亲切友好的(friendly) |
| **craft**<br>[kræft] | *n.* 行业；手艺(occupation, especially one that needs skill)<br>搭 arts and crafts 手工艺 |
| **crash**<br>[kræʃ] | *v.* 猛撞(to break violently and noisily)；猛冲直闯(to enter or attend without invitation or paying)；撞碎(to break or go to pieces with or as if with violence and noise)<br>记 象声词：破裂声 → 撞碎 |

□ coterie □ countenance □ counteract □ counterbalance □ counterclockwise □ counterfeit
□ counterpart □ counterproductive □ countless □ court □ courteous □ covet
□ cozy □ craft □ crash

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|---|---|
| **crater** [ˈkreɪtər] | *n.* 火山口(a bowl-shaped cavity at the mouth of a volcano); 弹坑(a pit made by an exploding bomb) |
| **crawl** [krɔːl] | *v.* 爬, 爬行(to move slowly in a prone position without or as if without the use of limbs)<br>记 联想记忆: c + raw(生疏的) + l → 对地形生疏, 就要缓慢地行进 → 爬行 |
| **credible** [ˈkredəbl] | *adj.* 可信的, 可靠的(offering reasonable grounds for being believed)<br>记 词根记忆: cred(相信) + ible(能…的) → 可靠的<br>同 authentic, convincing, creditable, trustworthy, trusty |
| **credulous** [ˈkredʒələs] | *adj.* 轻信的, 易上当的(tending to believe too readily; easily convinced)<br>记 词根记忆: cred + ulous(多…的) → 太过信任别人的 → 轻信的 |
| **creed** [kriːd] | *n.* 教义(a brief authoritative formula of religious belief); 信条(a set of fundamental beliefs) |
| **crestfallen** [ˈkrestfɔːlən] | *adj.* 挫败的, 失望的(dejected, disheartened, or humbled)<br>记 联想记忆: crest(鸡冠) + fallen → 鸡冠下垂 → 斗败了的 → 挫败的 |
| **crimson** [ˈkrɪmzn] | *n.* 绯红色(any of several deep purplish reds) *adj.* 绯红色的(of the color crimson) *v.* (使)变得绯红(to make crimson; to become crimson) |
| **cringe** [krɪndʒ] | *v.* 畏缩(to shrink from sth. dangerous or painful); 谄媚(to act in a timid, servile manner; fawn)<br>记 联想记忆: c + ring(响铃) + e → 一响铃就退缩 → 畏缩<br>搭 cringe from 因…畏缩 |
| **criss-cross** [ˈkrɪs krɔːs] | *v.* 交叉往来(to go or pass back and forth)<br>例 The city is *criss-crossed* with canals. |
| **criterion** [kraɪˈtɪriən] | *n.* 评判的标准, 尺度(standard by which sth. is judged)<br>记 词根记忆: crit(判断) + er(看作 err, 错误) + ion → 判断对错的标准 → 尺度; 注意其复数形式为 criteria |
| **critic** [ˈkrɪtɪk] | *n.* 批评者(one who expresses a reasoned opinion on any matter especially involving a judgment of its value, truth, etc.) |
| **critical** [ˈkrɪtɪkl] | *adj.* 挑毛病的(looking for faults); 关键的; 危急的(of or at a crisis)<br>搭 be critical of... 对…挑毛病 |
| **criticize** [ˈkrɪtɪsaɪz] | *v.* 评论, 批评; 挑剔(to evaluate; find fault with)<br>同 blame, censure, condemn, denounce, reprehend, reprobate |
| **critique** [krɪˈtiːk] | *n.* 批评性的分析(critical analysis)<br>例 The book provides a radical *critique* of modern workplace structure. |
| **crooked** [ˈkrʊkɪd] | *adj.* 不诚实的(dishonest); 弯曲的(not straight)<br>记 来自 crook(*v.* 弯曲) |
| **crossfire** [ˈkrɔːsfaɪər] | *n.* 交叉火力(the firing of guns from two or more directions at the same time, so that the bullets cross)<br>记 组合词: cross(交叉) + fire(火) → 交叉火力 |
| **crumple** [ˈkrʌmpl] | *v.* 把…弄皱; 起皱(to crush together into creases or wrinkles); 破裂(to fall apart) |



□ crater □ crawl □ credible □ credulous □ creed □ crestfallen
□ crimson □ cringe □ criss-cross □ criterion □ critic □ critical
□ criticize □ critique □ crooked □ crossfire □ crumple

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|---|---|
| **cryptic**<br>[ 'krɪptɪk ] | *adj.* 秘密的、神秘的(mysterious; baffling)<br>记 词根记忆：crypt(秘密) + ic → 秘密的 |
| **crystalline**<br>[ 'krɪstəlaɪn ] | *adj.* 水晶的(resembling crystal)；透明的(strikingly clear or sparkling)<br>记 来自 crystal(*n.* 水晶) |
| **culinary**<br>[ 'kʌlɪneri ] | *adj.* 厨房的(of the kitchen)；烹调的(of cooking)<br>搭 culinary skills 烹饪技巧 |
| **culminate**<br>[ 'kʌlmɪneɪt ] | *v.* 达到顶点(to rise to or form a summit)；使达到最高点(to bring to a head or to the highest point) |
| **culpable**<br>[ 'kʌlpəbl ] | *adj.* 有罪的，该受谴责的(deserving blame; blameworthy)<br>记 词根记忆：culp(罪行) + able → 有罪的 |
| **cumbersome**<br>[ 'kʌmbərsəm ] | *adj.* 笨重的，难处理的(hard to handle or deal with; clumsy)<br>记 联想记忆：cumber(阻碍) + some → 受到阻碍的 → 笨重的 |
| **cursory**<br>[ 'kɜːrsəri ] | *adj.* 粗略的(superficial)；草率的(hasty)<br>记 词根记忆：curs(跑) + ory → 匆忙地跑过去 → 草率的<br>例 A *cursory* glance pays little attention to details. |
| **curt**<br>[ kɜːrt ] | *adj.* (言词、行为)简略而草率的(brief, esp. to the point of rudeness; terse) |
| **curtail**<br>[ kɜːr'teɪl ] | *v.* 削减，缩短(to make sth. shorter or less)<br>记 联想记忆：cur(看作 curt，短) + tail(尾巴) → 短尾巴 → 缩短<br>同 abridge, diminish, lessen, minify |
| **custodian**<br>[ kʌ'stoʊdiən ] | *n.* 管理员，监护人(a person who has the custody or care of sth.; caretaker)<br>记 发音记忆："卡死偷电" → 管理比较严，卡死偷电的 → 管理员 |
| **customary**<br>[ 'kʌstəmeri ] | *adj.* 合乎习俗的(according to custom)<br>记 来自 custom(*n.* 习俗) |
| **cyclical**<br>[ 'saiklɪkl ] | *adj.* 循环的(recurring in cycles)<br>记 来自 cycle(*n.* 循环) |
| **cynical**<br>[ 'sɪnɪkl ] | *adj.* 愤世嫉俗的(captious, peevish, having or showing the attitude or temper of a cynic) |
| **damped**<br>[ dæmpt ] | *adj.* 潮湿的；减震的，压低(声音)的 |
| **dampen**<br>[ 'dæmpən ] | *v.* (使)潮湿 (to make damp; moisten)；使沮丧，泼凉水(to deaden; depress)<br>记 来自 damp(*adj.* 潮湿的) |
| **dappled**<br>[ 'dæpld ] | *adj.* 有斑点的，斑驳的(covered with spots of a different color)<br>记 联想记忆：d + apple + d → 苹果上有斑点 → 有斑点的 |
| **daunt**<br>[ dɔːnt ] | *v.* 使胆怯，使畏缩(to dishearten; dismay)<br>记 联想记忆：d(看作 devil，魔鬼) + aunt(姑奶奶) → 像鬼一样的姑奶奶 → 使胆怯 |



□ cryptic □ crystalline □ culinary □ culminate □ culpable □ cumbersome
□ cursory □ curt □ curtail □ custodian □ customary □ cyclical
□ cynical □ damped □ dampen □ dappled □ daunt

**dearth** [dɜːrθ]
*n.* 缺乏，短缺(scarcity)
记 联想记忆：dear(珍贵的) + th → 物以稀为贵 → 缺乏，短缺

**debase** [dɪ'beɪs]
*v.* 贬低，贬损(to make lower in value, quality or dignity)
记 词根记忆：de + base(低) → 使低下去 → 贬低

**debatable** [dɪ'beɪtəbl]
*adj.* 未决定的，有争执的(open to dispute)
记 来自 debate(*v.* 辩论)

**debate** [dɪ'beɪt]
*n.* 正式的辩论，讨论(formal argument of a question) *v.* 讨论，辩论
记 词根记忆：de(加强) + bat(打，击) + e → 加强打击 → 正式的辩论

**debauch** [dɪ'bɔːtʃ]
*v.* 使堕落，败坏(to lead away from virtue or excellence) *n.* 堕落(an act or occasion of debauchery)
同 corrupt, deprave, pervert

**debilitate** [dɪ'bɪlɪteɪt]
*v.* 使衰弱(to make weak or feeble; weaken)
同 depress, enervate

**decadence** ['dekədəns]
*n.* 衰落，颓废(the process of becoming decadent)
记 词根记忆：de(=down) + cad(落) + ence → 往下落 → 衰落，颓废

**decelerate** [ˌdiː'seləreɪt]
*v.* (使)减速(to reduce the speed; to decrease the rate of progress)
同 delay, detain, embog

**deceptive** [dɪ'septɪv]
*adj.* 欺骗的，导致误解的(tending or having power to deceive)
搭 a deceptive advertisement 虚假广告

**deciduous** [dɪ'sɪdʒuəs]
*adj.* 非永久的；短暂的(not lasting; ephemeral)；脱落的(falling off or out)；落叶的(shedding leaves annually)
记 词根记忆：de + cid(落下) + uous → 脱落的

**decimate** ['desɪmeɪt]
*v.* 毁掉大部分；大量杀死(to destroy or kill a large part)
记 词根记忆：decim(十分之一) + ate → 杀…十分之一 → 大量杀死

**decipher** [dɪ'saɪfər]
*v.* 破译(to decode)；解开(疑团)(to make out the meaning)
记 词根记忆：de(去掉) + cipher(密码) → 解开密码 → 破译
同 crack, decrypt

**decisive** [dɪ'saɪsɪv]
*adj.* 决定性的(having the power or quality of deciding)；坚定的，果断的(resolute; unquestionable)
同 bent, decided, determined, resolved

**decisiveness** [dɪ'saɪsɪvnəs]
*n.* 坚决，果断
记 来自 decisive(*adj.* 坚决的，果断的)

**decline** [dɪ'klaɪn]
*v.* 拒绝；变弱，变小(to become smaller, weaker, fewer) *n.* 消减(gradual and continuous loss of strength, power or numbers)
记 词根记忆：de(向下) + clin(倾斜，斜坡) + e → 向下斜 → 消减

**decompose** [ˌdiːkəm'poʊz]
*v.* (使)腐烂(to rot; decay)
记 词根记忆：de(否定) + compose(组成) → 腐烂



□ dearth □ debase □ debatable □ debate □ debauch □ debilitate
□ decadence □ decelerate □ deceptive □ deciduous □ decimate □ decipher
□ decisive □ decisiveness □ decline □ decompose

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| **decorous**<br>[ 'dekərəs ] | *adj.* 合宜的，高雅的（marked by propriety and good taste）<br>记 词根记忆：decor（*n.* 装饰布局）+ ous → 经过装饰的 → 合宜的，高雅的 |
| **decorum**<br>[dɪ'kɔːrəm] | *n.* 礼节，礼貌（propriety and good taste in behavior, dress; etiquette）<br>记 词根记忆：decor（美，装饰）+ um → 美的行为 → 礼节 |
| **decrepit**<br>[dɪ'krepɪt] | *adj.* 衰老的，破旧的（broken down or worn out by old age, illness, or long use）<br>记 词根记忆：de + crepit（破裂声）→ 破旧的 |
| **decry**<br>[dɪ'kraɪ] | *v.* 责难（to denounce）；贬低（to depreciate officially; disparage）<br>记 de + cry（喊）→ 向下喊 → 贬低；注意不要和 descry（看见，望到）相混 |
| **defamation**<br>[ˌdefə'meɪʃn] | *n.* 诽谤，中伤（the act of defaming another）<br>同 aspersion, calumniation, denigration, vilification |
| **default**<br>[dɪ'fɔːlt] | *n.* 违约（failure to perform a task or fulfill an obligation）；未履行的责任（failure to do sth. required by duty or law）；拖欠（a failure to pay financial debts）*v.* 不履行（to fail to fulfill a contract, agreement, or duty）<br>记 联想记忆：de + fault（错误）→ 错下去 → 不履行 |
| **defecate**<br>[ 'defəkeɪt ] | *v.* 澄清（to clarify）；净化 |
| **defect**<br>[ 'diːfekt ] | *n.* 缺点，瑕疵（fault; flaw）*v.* 变节，脱党（to forsake a cause or party）<br>记 词根记忆：de + fect（做）→ 没做好 → 缺点<br>同 blemish |
| **defense**<br>[dɪ'fens] | *n.* 防御，防护（the action of fighting against attack）<br>记 来自 defend（*v.* 防御，防护） |
| **defensive**<br>[dɪ'fensɪv] | *adj.* 自卫的（devoted to resisting or preventing aggression or attack）*n.* 戒备；防御<br>搭 on/onto the defensive 处于防御姿态；采取守势 |
| **defer**<br>[dɪ'fɜːr] | *v.* 遵从，听从（to yield with courtesy）；延期（to put off to a future time; delay） |
| **deference**<br>[ 'defərəns ] | *n.* 敬意，尊重（courteous regard or respect）<br>搭 deference to 对…尊重 |
| **deferential**<br>[ˌdefə'renʃl] | *adj.* 顺从的，恭顺的（showing deference）<br>同 duteous, dutiful |
| **defiance**<br>[dɪ'faɪəns] | *n.* 挑战；违抗，反抗（open disobedience）<br>记 来自 defy（*v.* 公然反抗）<br>搭 defiance against 对…的反抗或挑战<br>同 contempt, contumacy, recalcitrance, stubbornness |
| **defiant**<br>[dɪ'faɪənt] | *adj.* 反抗的，挑衅的（bold, impudent）<br>搭 a defiant teenager 一个具有反叛性格的少年 |
| **deficiency**<br>[dɪ'fɪʃnsi] | *n.* 缺陷（absence of sth. essential; incompleteness）；不足（shortage）<br>记 词根记忆：de + fic（做）+ iency → 没做好 → 缺陷 |

□ decorous □ decorum □ decrepit □ decry □ defamation □ default
□ defecate □ defect □ defense □ defensive □ defer □ deference
□ deferential □ defiance □ defiant □ deficiency

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| **deficient**<br>[dɪˈfɪʃnt] | *adj.* 有缺点的(lacking in some necessary quality or element); 缺少的; 不足的(not up to a normal standard or complement)<br>记 词根记忆: de(变坏) + fic(做) + ient → 做得不好的 → 有缺点的; 不足的<br>同 defective, inadequate, insufficient, scant, scarce |
| **definite**<br>[ˈdefɪnət] | *adj.* 清楚的, 明确的(clear; not doubtful)<br>记 来自 define(*v.* 下定义) |
| **definitive**<br>[dɪˈfɪnətɪv] | *adj.* 明确的, 有权威的(clear and having final authority); 最终的(conclusive) |
| **defrost**<br>[ˌdiːˈfrɔːst] | *v.* 解冻(to release from a frozen state); 将…除霜(to free from ice)<br>记 分拆记忆: de + frost(霜冻) → 将霜除去 → 解冻 |
| **deft**<br>[deft] | *adj.* 灵巧的, 熟练的(skillful in a quick, sure, and easy way; dexterous)<br>同 adroit, handy, nimble |
| **defunct**<br>[dɪˈfʌŋkt] | *adj.* 死亡的(dead or extinct)<br>记 词根记忆: de + funct(功能) → 无功能的 → 死亡的 |
| **defy**<br>[dɪˈfaɪ] | *v.* 违抗, 藐视(to refuse to respect sb. as an authority)<br>例 Hundreds of people today ***defied*** the ban on political gatherings. |
| **dehumanize**<br>[ˌdiːˈhjuːmənaɪz] | *v.* 使失掉人性(to deprive of human qualities, personality, or spirit)<br>记 分拆记忆: de + humanize(使人性化) → 使失掉人性 |
| **dehydrate**<br>[diːˈhaɪdreɪt] | *v.* 使脱水(to remove water from)<br>记 词根记忆: de(去除) + hydr(水) + ate → 使脱水 |
| **deign**<br>[deɪn] | *v.* 惠允(做某事)(to condescend to do sth.; stoop); 施惠于人(to condescend to give or grant)<br>记 参考: condescend(*v.* 屈尊) |
| **deleterious**<br>[ˌdeləˈtɪriəs] | *adj.* 有害的, 有毒的(harmful often in a subtle or unexpected way; injurious)<br>记 词根记忆: delete(删除) + rious → 要删除的东西 → 有害的<br>同 damaging, detrimental, hurtful, mischievous |



□ deficient □ definite □ definitive □ defrost □ deft □ defunct
□ defy □ dehumanize □ dehydrate □ deign □ deleterious

# Word List 6  MP3-06



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|---|---|
| **deliberate** | [dɪˈlɪbərət] *adj.* 深思熟虑的(carefully thought out and formed); 故意的(done on purpose)<br>[dɪˈlɪbəreɪt] *v.* 慎重考虑(to think or consider carefully and fully)<br>记 词根记忆: de(表加强) + liber(权衡) + ate → 反复权衡 → 深思熟虑的 |
| **deliberation**<br>[dɪˌlɪbəˈreɪʃn] | *n.* 细想, 考虑(the act of deliberating)<br>同 cogitation, consideration, speculation |
| **delight**<br>[dɪˈlaɪt] | *n.* 快乐, 高兴, 乐事(joy, sth. that gives great pleasure)<br>*v.* 使高兴, 使欣喜(to take great pleasure)<br>记 联想记忆: de(向下) + light(阳光) → 沐浴在阳光下 → 使高兴<br>同 exult, jubilate |
| **delimit**<br>[diˈlɪmɪt] | *v.* 定界, 划界(to fix the limits of)<br>记 联想记忆: de + limit(界限) → 划界 |
| **delineate**<br>[dɪˈlɪnieɪt] | *v.* 勾画, 描述(to sketch out; draw; describe)<br>记 联想记忆: de(加强) + line(线条) + ate → 加强线条 → 勾画 |
| **delude**<br>[dɪˈluːd] | *v.* 欺骗, 哄骗(to mislead; deceive; trick)<br>记 词根记忆: de + lud(玩弄) + e → 玩弄别人 → 欺骗<br>同 beguile, bluff |
| **deluge**<br>[ˈdeljuːdʒ] | *n.* 大洪水(a great flood); 暴雨(heavy rainfall)<br>记 词根记忆: de + lug(=luv 冲洗) + e → 冲掉 → 大洪水 |
| **demagnetize**<br>[diːˈmæɡnətaɪz] | *v.* 消磁, 使退磁(to deprive of magnetic properties) |
| **demean**<br>[dɪˈmiːn] | *v.* 贬抑, 降低(to degrade; humble)<br>记 联想记忆: de(加强) + mean(低下的) → 使低下 → 贬抑 |
| **demobilize**<br>[diːˈmoʊbəlaɪz] | *v.* 遣散, 使复员(to discharge from military service)<br>同 disband |
| **demolish**<br>[dɪˈmɑːlɪʃ] | *v.* 破坏, 摧毁(to destroy; ruin); 拆除(to break to pieces)<br>记 词根记忆: de(加强) + mol(碾碎) + ish → 摧毁 |

□ deliberate □ deliberation □ delight □ delimit □ delineate □ delude
□ deluge □ demagnetize □ demean □ demobilize □ demolish

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| **demonstrate** [ ˈdemənstreɪt ] | *v.* 证明，论证（to prove or make clear by reasoning or evidence）；示威（to make a demonstration）<br>记 词根记忆：de（加强）+ monstr（显示）+ ate → 加强显示 → 证明<br>同 evince, illustrate |
| **demotic** [ dɪˈmɑːtɪk ] | *adj.* 民众的，通俗的（of or pertaining to the people）<br>记 词根记忆：demo（人民）+ tic（…的）→ 民众的 |
| **demur** [ dɪˈmɜːr ] | *v.* 表示异议，反对（to object）<br>记 词根记忆：de（加强）+ mur（延迟）→ 一再拖延 → 反对 |
| **demystify** [ ˌdiːˈmɪstɪfaɪ ] | *v.* 减少…的神秘性（to make sth. less mysterious）<br>记 联想记忆：de（去掉）+ mystify（使迷惑）→ 去掉迷惑 → 减少…的神秘性 |
| **denigrate** [ ˈdenɪɡreɪt ] | *v.* 污蔑，诽谤（to disparage the character or reputation of；defame；blacken）<br>记 词根记忆：de + nigr（黑色的）+ ate → 弄黑 → 诽谤 |
| **denote** [ dɪˈnoʊt ] | *v.* 指示，表示（to mark, indicate; signify）<br>记 词根记忆：de + not（知道）+ e → 让人知道 → 表示 |
| **denounce** [ dɪˈnaʊns ] | *v.* 指责（to accuse publicly）<br>记 词根记忆：de + nounc（报告）+ e → 坏报告 → 指责<br>例 Although it is unusual to ***denounce*** museum-goers for not painting, it is quite common, even for those, who are unenthusiastic about sports, to criticize spectators for athletic inactivity. |
| **dense** [ dens ] | *adj.* 密集的，浓密的（marked by compactness or crowding together of parts）<br>记 联想记忆：和 sense（*n.* 感觉）一起记 |
| **density** [ ˈdensəti ] | *n.* 密集，稠密（the quality or state of being dense）<br>搭 population density 人口密度 |
| **dental** [ ˈdentl ] | *adj.* 牙齿的，牙科的（of or relating to the teeth or dentistry）<br>记 词根记忆：dent（牙齿）+ al（…的）→ 牙齿的 |
| **dependable** [ dɪˈpendəbl ] | *adj.* 可靠的，可信赖的（capable of being depended on）<br>记 来自 depend（*v.* 依靠；信任） |
| **depict** [ dɪˈpɪkt ] | *v.* 描绘（to represent by or as if by a picture）；描写，描述（to describe）<br>记 词根记忆：de（加强）+ pict（描画）→ 描绘 |
| **deplete** [ dɪˈpliːt ] | *v.* 大量减少；耗尽，使枯竭（to exhaust）<br>记 词根记忆：de + plet（满）+ e → 不满 → 倒空 → 使枯竭<br>同 drain, impoverish |
| **deplore** [ dɪˈplɔːr ] | *v.* 悲悼，哀叹（to express or feel grief for）；谴责（to condemn）<br>记 词根记忆：de（向下）+ plor（喊）+ e → 哀叹<br>同 bemoan, bewail, grieve, lament, moan |

demonstrate



6

□ demonstrate □ demotic □ demur □ demystify □ denigrate □ denote
□ denounce □ dense □ density □ dental □ dependable □ depict
□ deplete □ deplore

| | |
|---|---|
| **deploy**<br>[dɪ'plɔɪ] | *v.* 部署（to place in battle formation or appropriate positions）；拉长（战线），展开（to extend（a military unit）especially in width） |
| **deprave**<br>[dɪ'preɪv] | *v.* 使堕落，使恶化（to make bad）<br>记 词根记忆：de（向下）+ prav（弯曲的）+ e → 使弯曲 → 使堕落 |
| **deprecate**<br>['deprəkeɪt] | *v.* 反对（to express disapproval of）；轻视（to belittle）<br>记 词根记忆：de（去掉）+ prec（价值）+ ate → 去掉价值 → 轻视 |
| **deprecation**<br>[ˌdeprɪ'keɪʃn] | *n.* 反对（disapproval）<br>记 来自 deprecate（*v.* 反对） |
| **deprecatory**<br>['deprɪkətɔːri] | *adj.* 不赞成的，反对的（disapproving）<br>搭 be deprecatory about... 反对… |
| **depreciate**<br>[dɪ'priːʃieɪt] | *v.* 轻视（to make seem less important; belittle; disparage）；贬值（to reduce or drop in value or price）<br>记 词根记忆：de + prec（价值）+ iate → 贬值 |
| **deprive**<br>[dɪ'praɪv] | *v.* 剥夺，使丧失（to take sth. away from）<br>记 词根记忆：de（去掉）+ priv（单个）+ e → 从个人身边拿走 → 剥夺<br>同 denude, dismantle, divest, strip |
| **derelict**<br>['derəlɪkt] | *adj.* 荒废的（deserted by the owner; abandoned）；玩忽职守的（neglectful of duty; remiss）；疏忽的（negligent）*n.* 被遗弃的人（sb. abandoned by family and society）<br>记 词根记忆：de + re（向后）+ lict（=linqu 留下）→ 完全置后 → 被遗弃的人 |
| **deride**<br>[dɪ'raɪd] | *v.* 嘲笑，愚弄（to laugh at in contempt or scorn; ridicule）<br>记 词根记忆：de + rid（笑）+ e → 嘲笑 |
| **derivative**<br>[dɪ'rɪvətɪv] | *adj.* 派生的（derived）；无创意的（not original）<br>同 derivate, derivational |
| **derogatory**<br>[dɪ'rɑːgətɔːri] | *adj.* 不敬的，贬损的（disparaging; belittling）<br>记 词根记忆：de（向下）+ rog（询问）+ at + ory → 为贬低某人而询问 → 贬损的 |
| **descend**<br>[dɪ'send] | *v.* 下降（to pass from a higher place or level to a lower one）；降格，屈尊（to lower oneself in status or dignity）<br>记 词根记忆：de（向下）+ scend（爬）→ 向下爬 → 下降<br>例 The critics were distressed that an essayist of such glowing promise could *descend* to writing such dull, uninteresting prose.<br>同 decline, degenerate, deteriorate, sink |
| **descriptive**<br>[dɪ'skrɪptɪv] | *adj.* 描述的（serving to describe）<br>记 词根记忆：de（加强）+ script（写）+ ive → 描述的 |
| **descry**<br>[dɪ'skraɪ] | *v.* 看见，察觉（to catch sight of; discern）<br>记 词根记忆：de（向下）+ scry（写）→ 写下 → 看见；不要和 decry（*v.* 谴责）或 outcry（*v.* 呐喊）相混 |
| **desecrate**<br>['desɪkreɪt] | *v.* 玷辱，亵渎（to treat as not sacred; profane）<br>记 词根记忆：de（向下）+ secr（神圣）+ ate → 玷辱 |

□ deploy □ deprave □ deprecate □ deprecation □ deprecatory □ depreciate
□ deprive □ derelict □ deride □ derivative □ derogatory □ descend
□ descriptive □ descry □ desecrate

**designate** [ˈdezɪgneɪt]
v. 指定，任命(to indicate and set apart for a specific purpose, office, or duty)；指明，指出 *adj.* (已受委派)尚未上任的(appointed to a job but not yet having officially started it)
记 词根记忆：de + sign(标出) + ate → 标出来 → 指定

**desirable** [dɪˈzaɪərəbl]
*adj.* 值得要的(advisable；worthwhile；beneficial)
记 来自 desire(*v./n.* 渴望)

**despicable** [dɪˈspɪkəbl]
*adj.* 可鄙的，卑劣的(deserving to be despised；contemptible)
记 词根记忆：de + spic(看) + able → 不值得看的 → 卑劣的

**despondent** [dɪˈspɑːndənt]
*adj.* 失望的，意气消沉的(disheartened；depressed；hopeless)
记 词根记忆：de + spond(允诺) + ent → 没有得到允诺 → 失望的

**destine** [ˈdestɪn]
*v.* 命运注定，预定(to decree beforehand)
同 foreordain, predestine

**desultory** [ˈdesəltɔːri]
*adj.* 不连贯的(disconnected)；散漫的(not methodical；random)
记 词根记忆：de + sult(跳) + ory → 跳来跳去 → 散漫的

**detect** [dɪˈtekt]
*v.* 洞察(to discover the true character of)；查明，探测(to discover or determine the existence)
记 词根记忆：de(去掉) + tect(=cover 遮盖) → 去除遮盖 → 查明

**detection** [dɪˈtekʃn]
*n.* 查明，探测(the act of detecting)
记 来自 detect(*v.* 洞察；查明)

**deter** [dɪˈtɜːr]
*v.* 威慑，吓住(to discourage)；阻止(to inhibit)
记 词根记忆：de + ter(=terr 吓唬) → 威慑，吓住
例 A major goal of law, to *deter* potential criminals by punishing wrongdoers, is not served when the penalty is so seldom invoked that it ceases to be a credible threat.

**deteriorate** [dɪˈtɪriəreɪt]
*v.* (使)变坏，恶化(to make inferior in quality or value)
记 词根记忆：de(向下) + ter(=terr 地) + iorate → 向着地面下降 → (使)变化，恶化
同 degenerate, descend, languish, weaken

**determinant** [dɪˈtɜːrmɪnənt]
*n.* 决定因素(sth. that determines or decides how sth. happens) *adj.* 决定性的(decisive)
记 来自 determine(*v.* 决定，下决心)

**deterrent** [dɪˈtɜːrənt]
*adj.* 威慑的，制止的(serving to deter)
记 来自 deter(*v.* 威慑，吓住)

**detest** [dɪˈtest]
*v.* 厌恶，憎恨(to dislike intensely；hate；abhor)
记 联想记忆：de + test(测试) → 有的学生十分憎恶测试 → 厌恶

**detour** [ˈdiːtʊr]
*v.* 绕道，迂回 *n.* 弯路(a roundabout way)；绕行之路(a route used when the direct or regular route is not available)
记 联想记忆：de + tour(旅行，走) → 绕着走 → 绕道
搭 detour around 绕行

□ designate □ desirable □ despicable □ despondent □ destine □ desultory
□ detect □ detection □ deter □ deteriorate □ determinant □ deterrent
□ detest □ detour

| | |
|---|---|
| **detriment** [ˈdetrɪmənt] | *n.* 损害，伤害(injury, damage)<br>记 词根记忆：de(加强) + tri(擦) + ment → 用力擦 → 损害 |
| **detrimental** [ˌdetrɪˈmentl] | *adj.* 损害的，造成伤害的(causing detriment; harmful)<br>记 来自 detriment(*n.* 损害，伤害)<br>同 damaging, deleterious, injurious, mischievous, nocuous |
| **devastate** [ˈdevəsteɪt] | *v.* 摧毁，破坏(to ravage; destroy)<br>记 联想记忆：de(变坏) + vast(大量的) + ate → 大量弄坏 → 破坏<br>同 depredate, wreck |
| **deviant** [ˈdiːviənt] | *adj.* 越出常规的(deviating especially from an accepted norm)<br>记 词根记忆：de(偏离) + vi(路) + ant → 偏离道路 → 越轨 → 越出常规的 |
| **deviation** [ˌdiːviˈeɪʃn] | *n.* 背离 (noticeable or marked departure from accepted norms of behavior)<br>同 aberration, deflection, divergence, diversion |
| **devious** [ˈdiːviəs] | *adj.* 不坦诚的(not straightforward or frank); 弯曲的，迂回的(roundabout; winding)<br>记 词根记忆：de(偏离) + vi(道路) + ous → 偏离正常道路的 → 弯曲的 |
| **devoid** [dɪˈvɔɪd] | *adj.* 空的，全无的(empty or destitute of)<br>记 词根记忆：de + void(空的) → 空的<br>搭 be devoid of... 缺乏… |
| **devour** [dɪˈvaʊər] | *v.* 狼吞虎咽地吃，吞食(to eat or eat up hungrily); 贪婪地看(或听、读等)(to enjoy avidly)<br>记 词根记忆：de + vour(吃) → 吞食 |
| **devout** [dɪˈvaʊt] | *adj.* 虔诚的(seriously concerned with religion); 忠诚的，忠心的(totally committed to a cause or a belief)<br>记 可能来自 devote(*v.* 投身于，献身) |
| **dexterous** [ˈdekstrəs] | *adj.* 灵巧的，熟练的(adroit; handy)<br>记 词根记忆：dexter(右手) + ous → 如右手般灵活的 → 灵巧的 |
| **diagnostic** [ˌdaɪəgˈnɑːstɪk] | *adj.* 诊断的(of, relating to, or used in diagnosis) *n.* 诊断(the art or practice of diagnosis) |
| **dialect** [ˈdaɪəlekt] | *n.* 方言(a form of a language used in a part of a country)<br>记 词根记忆：dia(对面) + lect(讲) → 对面讲话 → 方言 |
| **dichotomy** [daɪˈkɑːtəmi] | *n.* 两分法；矛盾对立，分歧(bifurcation); 具有两分特征的事物(sth. with seemingly contradictory qualities) |
| **dictate** [ˈdɪkteɪt] | *v.* 口述(to speak or read aloud for sb. else to write down); 命令(to prescribe or command forcefully)<br>记 词根记忆：dict(讲话；命令) + ate → 口述；命令 |
| **didactic** [daɪˈdæktɪk] | *adj.* 教诲的(morally instructive); 说教的(boringly pedantic or moralistic)<br>记 联想记忆：did(做) + act(行动) + ic → 教人如何做或行动 → 教诲的 |
| **die** [daɪ] | *n.* 金属模子，金属印模(a block of hard metal with a design, etc. cut into it)<br>记 注意不是"死亡"的意思 |

□ detriment □ detrimental □ devastate □ deviant □ deviation □ devious
□ devoid □ devour □ devout □ dexterous □ diagnostic □ dialect
□ dichotomy □ dictate □ didactic □ die

**diehard** ['daɪhɑːrd]

*n.* 顽固分子(a fanatically determined person)

记 组合词：die(死)+hard(硬的)→死硬(分子)→顽固分子

**dietary** ['daɪəteri]

*adj.* 饮食的(of or relating to a diet or to the rules of a diet)

记 来自 diet(*n.* 饮食)

**diffident** ['dɪfɪdənt]

*adj.* 缺乏自信的(not showing much belief in one's own abilities)

同 bashful, coy, demure, modest, self-effacing

**diffusion** [dɪ'fjuːʒn]

*n.* 扩散，弥漫(diffuseness)；冗长(prolixity)；反射(reflection of light by a rough reflecting surface)；漫射(transmission of light through a translucent material; scattering)

**digressive** [daɪ'gresɪv]

*adj.* 离题的，枝节的(characterized by digressions)

搭 digressive remarks 离题的言论

**dilapidated** [dɪ'læpɪdeɪtɪd]

*adj.* 破旧的，毁坏的(broken down; shabby and neglected)

记 词根记忆：di (=dis 分离) + lapid (石头) + ated → 石头裂或碎片的 → 毁坏的

**dilate** [daɪ'leɪt]

*v.* 使膨胀，使扩大(to swell; expand)

记 词根记忆：di + lat(搬运) + e → 分开搬运 → 使扩大；注意不要和 dilute (*v.* 冲淡，稀释)相混

**dilatory** ['dɪlətɔːri]

*adj.* 慢吞吞的，磨蹭的(inclined to delay; slow or late in doing things)

记 词根记忆：di + lat(搬运) + ory → 分开搬运 → 慢吞吞的

**dilettante** [ˌdɪlə'tænti]

*n.* 一知半解者，业余爱好者(dabbler; amateur)

记 词根记忆：di + let(=delect 引诱) + tante → 受到了诱惑 → 业余爱好者

**diligent** ['dɪlɪdʒənt]

*adj.* 勤奋的，勤勉的 (characterized by steady, earnest, and energetic effort)

**dilute** [daɪ'luːt]

*v.* 稀释，冲淡(to thin down or weaken by mixing with water or other liquid)

记 词根记忆：di + lut(冲洗) + e → 冲开 → 稀释

**diminish** [dɪ'mɪnɪʃ]

*v.* (使)减少，缩小 (to make less or cause to appear less, belittle, dwindle)

记 词根记忆：di + mini(小) + sh → 缩小

**diminution** [ˌdɪmɪ'nuːʃn]

*n.* 减少，缩减(a case or the state of diminishing or being diminished)

记 词根记忆：di + minu(变小，减少) + tion → 减少，缩减

**diplomatic** [ˌdɪplə'mætɪk]

*adj.* 外交的；圆滑的(tactful and adroit; suave)

记 词根记忆：di(双，两) + plo(折叠) + matic → 有着双重手段的 → 外交的

**disabuse** [ˌdɪsə'bjuːz]

*v.* 打消(某人的)错误念头，使醒悟(to rid of false ideas; undeceive)

记 联想记忆：dis(分离) + abuse(滥用，误用) → 解除错误 → 使醒悟

例 Although he attempted repeatedly to ***disabuse*** her of her conviction of his insincerity, he was not successful; she remained adamant in her judgment.

□ diehard □ dietary □ diffident □ diffusion □ digressive □ dilapidated
□ dilate □ dilatory □ dilettante □ diligent □ dilute □ diminish
□ diminution □ diplomatic □ disabuse

| | |
|---|---|
| **disarm**<br>[dɪsˈɑːrm] | *v.* 使缴械（to take weapons away from sb.）；使缓和（to make sb. less angry, hostile, etc）<br>记 联想记忆：dis（除去）+ arm（武器）→ 除去某人的武器 → 使缴械 |
| **disarray**<br>[ˌdɪsəˈreɪ] | *n.* 混乱，无秩序（an untidy condition；disorder；confusion）<br>记 联想记忆：dis（离开）+ array（排列）→ 没有进行排列 → 无秩序<br>例 Because of their frequent ***disarray***, confusion, and loss of memory, those hit by lightning while alone are sometimes mistaken for victims of assault. |
| **disavowal**<br>[ˌdɪsəˈvaʊəl] | *n.* 否认（repudiation）<br>记 词根记忆：dis（不）+ a（=ad 向）+ vow（=voc 叫喊）+ al → 向人们大喊说不是 → 否认 |
| **discernible**<br>[dɪˈsənəbl] | *adj.* 可识别的，可辨的（being recognized or identified）<br>记 联想记忆：discern（洞悉，辨别）+ ible（可…的）→ 可识别的，可辨的<br>例 Many of the earliest colonial houses that are still standing have been so modified and enlarged that the initial design is no longer ***discernible***. |
| **discharge**<br>[dɪsˈtʃɑːrdʒ] | *v.* 排出，流出（to emit）；释放（to officially allow sb. to leave）；解雇（to dismiss from employment）；履行义务（to carry out duty）；放电（to release electrical energy）<br>记 联想记忆：dis（离开）+ charge（充电）→ 放电 |
| **disciple**<br>[dɪˈsaɪpl] | *n.* 信徒，弟子（a convinced adherent of a school or individual）<br>记 和 discipline（*n.* 纪律）一起记：信徒（disciple）必须遵守纪律（discipline） |
| **discipline**<br>[ˈdɪsəplɪn] | *n.* 纪律（a rule or system of rules governing conduct or activity）；惩罚，处分（punishment）*v.* 训练，训导（to train or develop by instruction and exercise especially in self-control）<br>记 联想记忆：dis（不）+ cip + line（线）→ 不站成一线就要受惩罚 → 惩罚<br>同 educate |
| **discomfit**<br>[dɪsˈkʌmfɪt] | *v.* 使难堪，使困惑（to make uneasy；disconcert；embarrass）<br>记 联想记忆：dis（不）+ comfit（看作 comfort，舒适）→ 使不舒服 → 使难堪 |
| **discomfited**<br>[dɪsˈkʌmfɪtɪd] | *adj.* 困惑的，尴尬的（frustrated；embarrassed）<br>例 While not completely nonplussed by the unusually caustic responses from members of the audience, the speaker was nonetheless visibly ***discomfited*** by their lively criticism. |
| **discomfort**<br>[dɪsˈkʌmfərt] | *v.* 使不适（to make uncomfortable or uneasy）*n.* 不适（mental or physical uneasiness） |
| **disconsolate**<br>[dɪsˈkɑːnsələt] | *adj.* 闷闷不乐的，郁郁寡欢的（cheerless, dejected, downcast）<br>记 词根记忆：dis（不）+ con + sol（安慰）+ ate → 没有安慰的 → 闷闷不乐的 |
| **discontent**<br>[ˌdɪskənˈtent] | *n.* 不满（lack of contentment）*v.* 使不满（to make discontented）*adj.* 不满的（discontented） |

□ disarm □ disarray □ disavowal □ discernible □ discharge □ disciple
□ discipline □ discomfit □ discomfited □ discomfort □ disconsolate □ discontent

| | |
|---|---|
| **discount** ['dɪskaʊnt] | *n.* 折扣(amount of money taken off the cost of sth.)<br>记 词根记忆：dis(除去)+count(数量)→除去一定的数→打折→折扣 |
| **discourage** [dɪs'kɜːrɪdʒ] | *v.* 使气馁，使沮丧(to deprive of courage or confidence)；阻碍(to dissuade or attempt to dissuade from doing sth.)<br>记 联想记忆：dis(消失)+courage(精神)→使精神消失→使沮丧 |
| **discouraging** [dɪs'kɜːrɪdʒɪŋ] | *adj.* 令人气馁的(making sb. lose the confidence or determination) |
| **discourse** ['dɪskɔːrs] | *n.* 演讲，论述(a long and formal treatment of a subject, in speech or writing; dissertation)<br>记 联想记忆：dis+course(课程)→进行课堂演讲→演讲 |
| **discourteous** [dɪs'kɜːrtiəs] | *adj.* 失礼的，粗鲁的(lacking courtesy)<br>记 联想记忆：dis(离开)+court(宫庭)+eous→远离宫庭的→村野匹夫的→失礼的，粗鲁的 |
| **discredit** [dɪs'kredɪt] | *v.* 怀疑(to reject as untrue; disbelieve) *n.* 丧失名誉(disgrace; dishonor)<br>记 词根记忆：dis(不)+cred(相信)+it→不相信→怀疑 |
| **discreet** [dɪ'skriːt] | *adj.* 小心的，言行谨慎的(prudent; modest)<br>记 词根记忆：dis+creet(分辨)→分辨出不同来→小心的；注意不要和discrete(*adj.* 个别的)相混<br>同 calculating, cautious, chary, circumspect, gingerly |
| **discrete** [dɪ'skriːt] | *adj.* 个别的，分离的(individual; separate)；不连续的(made up of distinct parts; discontinuous)<br>记 词根记忆：dis(分离)+cre(生产)+te→个别的，分离的<br>同 different, diverse, several, various |
| **discretion** [dɪ'skreʃn] | *n.* 谨慎，审慎<br>同 circumspection, prudence |
| **discriminatory** [dɪ'skrɪmɪnətɔːri] | *adj.* 歧视的，差别对待的，偏见的(showing prejudice)<br>记 来自discriminate(*v.* 歧视，差别对待) |
| **discursive** [dɪs'kɜːrsɪv] | *adj.* 散漫的，不得要领的(rambling or wandering from topic to topic without order)<br>记 词根记忆：dis+curs(跑)+ive→到处乱跑→散漫的 |
| **disdain** [dɪs'deɪn] | *v.* 轻视，鄙视(to refuse or reject with aloof contempt or scorn) *n.* 轻视，鄙视(contempt)<br>记 词根记忆：dis(不)+dain(=dign 高贵)→把人弄得不高贵→轻视<br>搭 disdain for 轻视<br>同 contemn, despise |
| **disenfranchise** [ˌdɪsɪn'fræntʃaɪz] | *v.* 剥夺…的权利(to deprive of a franchise, of a legal right, or of some privilege or immunity) |

discount

50% off

30% off



□ discount □ discourage □ discouraging □ discourse □ discourteous □ discredit
□ discreet □ discrete □ discretion □ discriminatory □ discursive □ disdain
□ disenfranchise

**disgruntled**
[dɪsˈɡrʌntld]

*adj.* 不悦的，不满意的(annoyed or disappointed)
记 联想记忆：dis(不) + gruntle(使高兴) + d → 使不高兴的 → 不悦的

**disillusion**
[ˌdɪsɪˈluːʒn]

*v.* 使梦想破灭，使醒悟(to cause to lose naive faith and trust)
记 联想记忆：dis（不）+illusion（幻想）→ 不再有幻想 → 使梦想破灭，使醒悟

**disinclination**
[ˌdɪsˌɪnklɪˈneɪʃn]

*n.* 不愿意，不情愿(a preference for avoiding sth.)
同 aversion, disfavor, dislike, disrelish, dissatisfaction

**disingenuous**
[ˌdɪsɪnˈdʒenjuəs]

*adj.* 不坦率的(lacking in candor)
记 词根记忆：dis(不) + in + gen(出生) + uous → 失去刚出生时的状态 → 不坦率的

**disinterest**
[dɪsˈɪntrəst]

*v.* 使失去兴趣(to cause to regard sth. with no interest or concern) *n.* 无兴趣(lack of interest)
搭 disinterest in... 对…无兴趣

**disinterested**
[dɪsˈɪntrəstɪd]

*adj.* 公正的，客观的(impartial; unbiased)
记 注意区别 uninterested(*adj.* 不感兴趣的)
搭 be disinterested in... 对…客观的、公正的；disinterested attitude 公正的态度
同 detached, dispassionate, neutral

**disjunctive**
[dɪsˈdʒʌŋktɪv]

*adj.* 分离的；转折的，反意的(showing opposition or contrast between two ideas)
记 词根记忆：dis(分离) + junct(捆绑) + ive → 分开绑的 → 分离的；转折的

**dismal**
[ˈdɪzməl]

*adj.* 沮丧的，阴沉的(showing sadness)
记 来自拉丁文 dies mail，意为"不吉利的日子"，后转变为"沮丧的，阴沉的"的意思
例 Despite a string of ***dismal*** earnings reports, the two-year-old strategy to return the company to profitability is beginning to work.

**dismember**
[dɪsˈmembər]

*v.* 肢解(to cut off or disjoin the limbs, members, or parts of)；分割(to break up or tear into pieces)

**dismiss**
[dɪsˈmɪs]

*v.* 解散(to permit or cause to leave)；解雇(to remove from position or service)
记 词根记忆：dis(分开) + miss(送，放出) → 解散

**disorganize**
[dɪsˈɔːɡənaɪz]

*v.* 扰乱，使混乱(to destroy or interrupt the orderly structure or function of)

**disparage**
[dɪˈspærɪdʒ]

*v.* 贬低，轻蔑(to speak slightingly of; depreciate; decry)
记 词根记忆：dis(除去) + par(平等) + age → 剥夺平等 → 贬低
同 belittle, derogate

**disparate**
[ˈdɪspərət]

*adj.* 迥然不同的(essentially not alike; distinct or different in kind)
记 dis(不) + par(平等) + ate → 不等的 → 迥然不同的

**dispassionate**
[dɪsˈpæʃənət]

*adj.* 平心静气的(free from passion, emotion, or bias)
记 联想记忆：dis(不) + passionate(激情的) → 不表现激情的 → 平心静气的

□ disgruntled □ disillusion □ disinclination □ disingenuous □ disinterest □ disinterested
□ disjunctive □ dismal □ dismember □ dismiss □ disorganize □ disparage
□ disparate □ dispassionate

| | |
|---|---|
| **dispel** [dɪˈspel] | *v.* 驱散，消除(to scatter and drive away; disperse)<br>记 词根记忆：dis(分开)+pel(推)→推开→驱散 |
| **dispensable** [dɪˈspensəbl] | *adj.* 不必要的，可有可无的(capable of being dispensed with)<br>记 词根记忆：dis(分离)+pens(重量)+able→重量可被分割的→不必要的 |
| **disperse** [dɪˈspɜːrs] | *v.* 消散，驱散(to spread or distribute from a fixed or constant source)<br>记 词根记忆：di(分开)+spers(散开)+e→分散开→驱散<br>同 dispel, dissipate, scatter |
| **disposable** [dɪˈspoʊzəbl] | *adj.* 一次性的(made to be thrown away after use)；可自由使用的(available for use) |
| **disproportionate** [ˌdɪsprəˈpɔːrʃənət] | *adj.* 不成比例的(being out of proportion)<br>记 联想记忆：dis(不)+proportion(比例)+ate→不成比例的 |
| **disprove** [ˌdɪsˈpruːv] | *v.* 证明…有误(to show that sth. is wrong)<br>记 词根记忆：dis(分离)+prov(试验)+e→经试验后被否定→证明…有误 |
| **disputable** [dɪˈspjuːtəbl] | *adj.* 有争议的(not definitely true or right, arguable)<br>同 debatable |
| **dispute** [dɪˈspjuːt] | *v.* 争论(to argue about; debate)<br>记 词根记忆：dis+put(思考)+e→思考相悖→争论 |
| **disrupt** [dɪsˈrʌpt] | *v.* 使混乱(to cause disorder in sth.)；使中断(to break apart)<br>记 词根记忆：dis(分开)+rupt(断)→使断裂开→使中断 |
| **dissect** [dɪˈsekt] | *v.* 解剖(to cut up a dead body)；剖析(to analyze and interpret minutely)<br>记 词根记忆：dis(分开)+sect(切)→切开→解剖<br>同 dichotomize, disjoin, disjoint, dissever, separate |
| **disseminate** [dɪˈsemɪneɪt] | *v.* 传播，宣传(to spread abroad; promulgate widely)<br>记 词根记忆：dis(分开)+semin(种子)+ate→散布(种子)→传播 |
| **dissent** [dɪˈsent] | *n.* 异议(difference of opinion) *v.* 不同意，持异议(to differ in belief or opinion; disagree)<br>记 词根记忆：dis(分开)+sent(感觉)→感觉不同→不同意<br>例 Even though political editorializing was not forbidden under the new regime, journalists still experienced discreet, though perceptible, governmental pressure to limit *dissent*. |
| **dissident** [ˈdɪsɪdənt] | *n.* 唱反调者(a person who disagrees, dissenter)<br>记 词根记忆：dis(分开)+sid(坐)+ent→分开坐的人→唱反调者 |
| **dissimilar** [dɪˈsɪmɪlər] | *adj.* 不同的，不相似的(unlike)<br>同 different, disparate, distant, divergent, diverse |
| **dissipate** [ˈdɪsɪpeɪt] | *v.* (使)消失，(使)消散(to break up and scatter or vanish)；浪费(to waste or squander)<br>记 联想记忆：dis(表加强)+sip(喝，饮)+ate→到处吃喝→浪费；sip本身是一个常考单词 |

dispute

6

□ dispel □ dispensable □ disperse □ disposable □ disproportionate □ disprove
□ disputable □ dispute □ disrupt □ dissect □ disseminate □ dissent
□ dissident □ dissimilar □ dissipate

**dissolve**
[dɪˈzɑːlv]

*v.* (使)溶解(to make a solid become liquid)
记 词根记忆：dis(分开) + solv(松开) + e → 松开 → (使)溶解



**dissonant**
[ˈdɪsənənt]

*adj.* 不和谐的，不一致的（opposing in opinion, temperament; discordant）
记 词根记忆：dis(分开) + son(声音) + ant → 声音分散的 → 不和谐的

**distant**
[ˈdɪstənt]

*adj.* 疏远的，冷淡的（reserved or aloof in personal relationship）
记 词根记忆：dis(分开) + tant → 分开了的 → 疏远的
同 insociable, unsociable

**distasteful**
[dɪsˈteɪstfl]

*adj.* (令人)不愉快的，讨厌的(unpleasant; disagreeable)
记 联想记忆：dis(不) + tasteful(好吃的) → 不好吃的 → 讨厌的

**distent**
[dɪsˈtent]

*adj.* 膨胀的(swollen)；扩张的(expanded)
记 词根记忆：dis(分开) + tent(延伸) → 向外延伸的 → 扩张的

**distinct**
[dɪˈstɪŋkt]

*adj.* 清楚的，明显的(definite; evident)
记 词根记忆：di(分开) + stinct(刺) → 把刺分开 → 与众不同的 → 明显的

**distinctive**
[dɪˈstɪŋktɪv]

*adj.* 出众的，有特色的(distinguishing; characteristic or typical)

**distinguish**
[dɪˈstɪŋgwɪʃ]

*v.* 成为…的特征，使有别于（to mark as separate or different)；把…分类(to separate into kinds, classes, or categories)；区别，辨别(to discern)
记 词根记忆：di(分开) + sting(刺) + uish → 将刺挑出来 → 区别，辨别

**distort**
[dɪˈstɔːrt]

*v.* 扭曲，弄歪(to twist sth. out of its usual shape)
记 词根记忆：dis(坏) + tort(扭曲) → 扭坏了 → 弄歪
同 contort, deform, misshape, torture, warp

**distortion**
[dɪˈstɔːrʃn]

*n.* 扭曲（the act of distorting)；曲解（a statement that twists fact; misrepresentation)

**distraught**
[dɪˈstrɔːt]

*adj.* 心神狂乱的，发狂的(mentally confused)；心烦意乱的(distressed)
记 由 distract(*v.* 分散注意力；使不安)变化而来



□ dissolve □ dissonant □ distant □ distasteful □ distent □ distinct
□ distinctive □ distinguish □ distort □ distortion □ distraught



# Word List 7



| | |
|---|---|
| **distribute** [dɪ'strɪbjuːt] | *v.* 分发，分配（to separate sth. into part and give a share to each person）<br>记 词根记忆：dis(分开)+tribut(给予)+e→分开给→分发 |
| **diurnal** [daɪ'ɜːrnl] | *adj.* 白昼的，白天的(of daytime)<br>记 词根记忆：di(白天)+urnal(…的)→白天的 |
| **diverge** [daɪ'vɜːrdʒ] | *v.* 分歧，分开(to go or move in different directions; deviate)<br>记 词根记忆：di(离开)+verg(转向)+e→转开→分歧 |
| **divergent** [daɪ'vɜːrdʒənt] | *adj.* 分叉的，叉开的(diverging from each other)；发散的，扩散的；不同的<br>记 词根记忆：di(二)+verg(倾斜)+ent→向两边倾斜的→发散的<br>同 disparate, dissimilar, distant, diverse |
| **diverse** [daɪ'vɜːrs] | *adj.* 不同的(different; dissimilar)；多样的(diversified)<br>记 词根记忆：di（离开）+vers（转）+e→转开→不同的<br>同 disparate, distant, divergent<br>diverse |
| **diversify** [daɪ'vɜːrsɪfaɪ] | *v.* (使)多样化(to give variety to)<br>记 来自 diverse(*adj.* 多样的) |
| **divert** [daɪ'vɜːrt] | *v.* 转移，(使)转向(to turn from one course to another)；使娱乐(to entertain)<br>记 词根记忆：di(离开)+vert(转)→(使)转向 |
| **dividend** ['dɪvɪdend] | *n.* 红利，股利(bonus)<br>记 词根记忆：di(分开)+vid(看)+end→往不同方向看→红利 |
| **divisive** [dɪ'vaɪsɪv] | *adj.* 引起分歧的，导致分裂的(creating disunity or dissension)<br>记 词根记忆：di(分开)+vis(看)+ive→往不同方向看的→引起分歧的 |
| **divulge** [daɪ'vʌldʒ] | *v.* 泄露，透露(to make known; disclose)<br>记 词根记忆：di(分离)+vulg(人们)→使从秘密状态中脱离并被人们知道→透露<br>同 betray, reveal |
| **docile** ['dɑːsl] | *adj.* 驯服的，听话的((of a person or an animal) easy to control)<br>记 词根记忆：doc(教导)+ile(能…的)→能教的→听话的 |

□ distribute □ diurnal □ diverge □ divergent □ diverse □ diversify
□ divert □ dividend □ divisive □ divulge □ docile

| | |
|---|---|
| | 例 He was habitually so *docile* and accommodating that his friends could not understand his sudden outburst against his employers. |
| **doctrinaire**<br>[ˌdɑːktrəˈner] | *n.* 教条主义者(one who attempts to put into effect an abstract doctrine)<br>*adj.* 教条的，迂腐的(stubbornly adhering to a doctrine)<br>记 来自 doctrine(*n.* 教条)<br>同 authoritarian, authoritative, dictatorial, dogmatic |
| **doctrine**<br>[ˈdɑːktrɪn] | *n.* 教义，教条，主义，学说(a set of beliefs held by a church, political party, group of scientists, etc.)<br>记 词根记忆：doc(教导) + trine → 教义 |
| **document** | [ˈdɑːkjumənt] *n.* 文件(an original or official paper)<br>[ˈdɑːkjument] *v.* 为…提供书面证明(to prove or support with documents)<br>同 certification, documentation, monument |
| **dogged**<br>[ˈdɔːɡɪd] | *adj.* 顽强的(stubborn; tenacious)<br>记 联想记忆：dog(狗) + ged → 像狗一样顽强 → 顽强的 |
| **dogma**<br>[ˈdɔːɡmə] | *n.* 教条，信条(doctrine; principle) |
| **dogmatist**<br>[ˈdɔːɡmətɪst] | *n.* 独断家，独断论者(one who dogmatizes)<br>记 来自 dogma(*n.* 教条，信条) |
| **domain**<br>[doʊˈmeɪn] | *n.* 领土(territory; dominion)；领域(field or sphere of activity or influence)<br>记 词根记忆：dom(家) + ain → 领土；领域 |
| **domesticated**<br>[dəˈmestɪkeɪtɪd] | *adj.* 驯养的，家养的<br>记 词根记忆：dom(家) + esticated → 家养的 |
| **dominate**<br>[ˈdɑːmɪneɪt] | *v.* 控制，支配(to control, govern or rule)<br>记 词根记忆：domin(支配) + ate → 控制，支配<br>同 direct, handle, manage, predominate |
| **domination**<br>[ˌdɑːmɪˈneɪʃn] | *n.* 控制，支配，管辖(exercise of mastery or ruling power)<br>记 词根记忆：domin(支配) + ation → 控制，支配，管辖 |
| **domineer**<br>[ˌdɑːmɪˈnɪə] | *v.* 压制(to exercise arbitrary or overbearing control; tyrannize over)<br>同 dominate, predominate, preponderate, prevail, reign |
| **dormant**<br>[ˈdɔːrmənt] | *adj.* 冬眠的(torpid in winter)；静止的(quiet; still)<br>记 词根记忆：dorm(睡眠) + ant → 冬眠的 |
| **dorsal**<br>[ˈdɔːrsl] | *adj.* 背部的，背脊的(of, on, or near the back)<br>记 词根记忆：dors(背) + al → 背部的 |
| **dose**<br>[doʊs] | *n.* 剂量，(一)剂(an exact amount of a medicine)<br>记 词根记忆：dos(给予) + e → 给予力量 → 剂量 |
| **dossier**<br>[ˈdɔːsieɪ] | *n.* 卷宗，档案(a collection of documents and reports)<br>记 发音记忆："东西压" → 被东西压着的东西 → 堆在一起的档案 → 档案 |
| **down**<br>[daʊn] | *n.* 绒毛(a covering of soft fluffy feathers)；软毛(fine soft hair) |

□ doctrinaire □ doctrine □ document □ dogged □ dogma □ dogmatist
□ domain □ domesticated □ dominate □ domination □ domineer □ dormant
□ dorsal □ dose □ dossier □ down

| | |
|---|---|
| **downfall**<br>['daʊnfɔːl] | *n.* 垮台(a sudden fall)<br>同 overthrow, upset |
| **downplay**<br>[ˌdaʊn'pleɪ] | *v.* 贬低，不予重视(to belittle)<br>记 组合词：down(向下) + play(玩) → 玩下去 → 不予重视 |
| **drab**<br>[dræb] | *adj.* 黄褐色的(of a dull yellowish brown)；单调的，乏味的(not bright or lively; monotonous)<br>例 Thomas Paine, whose political writing was often flamboyant, was in private life a surprisingly simple man: he lived in rented rooms, ate little, and wore ***drab*** clothes. |
| **draft**<br>[dræft] | *n.* 草稿，草案(preliminary written version of sth.)；汇票(written order to a bank to pay money to sb.) |
| **dramatic**<br>[drə'mætɪk] | *adj.* 戏剧的 (of or relating to the drama)；引人注目的 (striking in appearance or effect)；戏剧般的(of an opera singer)<br>记 来自 drama(*n.* 戏剧)<br>同 dramaturgic, histrionic, theatric, theatrical, thespian |
| **drastic**<br>['dræstɪk] | *adj.* 猛烈的，激烈的(strong, violent and severe)<br>搭 a drastic change 剧烈的变化 |
| **drizzly**<br>['drɪzli] | *adj.* 毛毛细雨的<br>记 注意该单词虽以-ly 结尾，但不是副词，而是形容词 |
| **drollery**<br>['droʊləri] | *n.* 滑稽(quaint or wry humor)<br>记 来自 droll(*adj.* 滑稽的) |
| **drone**<br>[droʊn] | *v.* 嗡嗡地响(to make monotonous humming or buzzing sound)；单调地说(to speak in a monotonous tone) *n.* 单调的低音(a bass voice) |
| **drowsy**<br>['draʊzi] | *adj.* 昏昏欲睡的(ready to fall asleep)<br>记 来自 drowse(*v.* 打瞌睡) |
| **drudgery**<br>['drʌdʒəri] | *n.* 苦工，苦活(dull and fatiguing work)<br>记 来自 drudge(*v.* 做苦工) |
| **dual**<br>['duːəl] | *adj.* 双重的(having or composed of two parts)<br>记 词根记忆：du(二，双) + al → 两个的 → 双重的 |
| **dubious**<br>['duːbiəs] | *adj.* 可疑的(slightly suspicious about)；有问题的，靠不住的(questionable or suspect as to true nature or quality)<br>记 词根记忆：dub (二，双) + ious → 两种状态 → 不肯定的，怀疑的 → 可疑的<br>同 disputable, dubitable, equivocal, problematic |
| **ductile**<br>['dʌktaɪl] | *adj.* 易延展的(capable of being stretched)；可塑的(easily molded; pliable)<br>记 词根记忆：duct(引导) + ile → 易引导的 → 可塑的 |

dubious



□ downfall □ downplay □ drab □ draft □ dramatic □ drastic
□ drizzly □ drollery □ drone □ drowsy □ drudgery □ dual
□ dubious □ ductile

| | |
|---|---|
| **dull** [dʌl] | *adj.* 不鲜明的(not bright); 迟钝的(mentally slow); 乏味的 *v.* 变迟钝(to become dull)<br>记 联想记忆: 和充实的(full)相反的是乏味的(dull)<br>同 blunt, doltish, imbecile, moronic, obtuse |
| **dumbbell-like** [ˈdʌmbelˌlaɪk] | *adj.* 哑铃状的<br>记 组合词: dumbell(哑铃) + like(像) → 哑铃状的 |
| **dumbfound** [dʌmˈfaʊnd] | *v.* 使…惊讶(to astonish)<br>记 组合词: dumb(哑) + found(被发现) → 惊讶得说不出话来 → 使…惊讶<br>同 amaze, astound |
| **dupe** [duːp] | *n.* 易上当者(a person easily tricked or fooled)<br>记 发音记忆: "丢谱" → 瞎摆谱, 结果上了当, 丢了面子 → 易上当者 |
| **duplicate** | [ˈduːplɪkət] *adj.* 复制的, 两重的(consisting of or existing in two corresponding or identical parts or examples)<br>[ˈduːplɪkeɪt] *v.* 复制(to make double) *n.* 复制品, 副本(an additional copy of sth. already in a collection; counterpart)<br>同 reduplicate, replicate, reproduce |
| **duplicity** [duːˈplɪsəti] | *n.* 欺骗, 口是心非(hypocritical cunning or deception)<br>记 词根记忆: du(二) + plic(重叠) + ity → 有两种(态度) → 口是心非<br>同 deceit, dissemblance, dissimulation, guile |
| **durable** [ˈdʊrəbl] | *adj.* 持久的(lasting); 耐用的(able to exist for a long time without significant deterioration)<br>记 词根记忆: dur(持续) + able → 持久的 |
| **dutiful** [ˈduːtɪfl] | *adj.* 尽职的(filled with a sense of duty)<br>记 来自 duty(*n.* 责任) |
| **dwindle** [ˈdwɪndl] | *v.* 变小, 减少(to diminish; shrink; decrease)<br>记 联想记忆: d + wind(风) + le → 随风而去, 越来越小 → 变小; 注意不要和 swindle(*n./v.* 欺骗, 诈骗)相混<br>同 abate, bate, wane |
| **dynamic** [daɪˈnæmɪk] | *adj.* 动态的(opposed to static); 有活力的(energetic, vigorous)<br>记 词根记忆: dynam(力量) + ic → 有活力的 |
| **dysfunctional** [dɪsˈfʌŋkʃənl] | *adj.* 功能失调的(functioning abnormally)<br>记 联想记忆: dys(坏) + function(功能) + al → 功能坏了的 → 功能失调的 |
| **earnest** [ˈɜːrnɪst] | *adj.* 诚挚的, 认真的(showing deep sincerity or seriousness)<br>记 联想记忆: earn(挣钱) + est → 要想挣钱就得认真地干 → 认真的 |
| **earthiness** [ˈɜːrθinəs] | *n.* 土质, 土性(the state of earth)<br>记 来自 earthy(*adj.* 泥土的, 土的) |
| **ebb** [eb] | *v.* 退潮(to recede from the flood); 衰退(to decline; wane)<br>记 发音记忆: "二步" → 退后一步 → 衰退 |
| **eccentric** [ɪkˈsentrɪk] | *adj.* 古怪的, 反常的(deviating from the norm; unconventional); (指圆形)没有共同圆心的 *n.* 古怪的人(an eccentric person)<br>记 词根记忆: ec(出) + centr(中心) + ic → 离开中心 → 古怪的 |

□ dull □ dumbbell-like □ dumbfound □ dupe □ duplicate □ duplicity
□ durable □ dutiful □ dwindle □ dynamic □ dysfunctional □ earnest
□ earthiness □ ebb □ eccentric

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| | 例 In Germany her startling powers as a novelist are widely admired, but she is almost unknown in the English-speaking world because of the difficulties of translating her ***eccentric*** prose. |
| **echo**<br>['ekoʊ] | *n.* 回声(the repetition of a sound caused by reflection of sound waves); 反响(reflection, repercussion, result, response); 共鸣(a sympathetic response) *v.* 回响，回荡(to resound with echoes); 重复，模仿(to repeat; imitate)<br>搭 an echo of... 对…共鸣<br>同 reverberate |
| **eclectic**<br>[ɪ'klektɪk] | *adj.* 折衷的；兼容并蓄的(selecting the best from various systems, doctrines, or sources)<br>记 词根记忆：ec(出)+lect(选)+ic → 选出的 → 折衷的<br>例 Although ***eclectic*** in her own responses to the plays she reviewed, the theatre critic was, paradoxically, suspicious of those who would deny that a reviewer must have a single method of interpretation. |
| **eclipse**<br>[ɪ'klɪps] | *n.* 日食，月食；黯然失色，衰退(a fall into obscurity or disuse, a decline)<br>记 联想记忆：ec + lipse(看作 lapse，滑走) → 日月的光华滑走 → 日食，月食 |
| **ecological**<br>[ˌiːkə'lɑːdʒɪkl] | *adj.* 生态的；生态学的<br>例 With the evolution of wings, insects were able to disperse to the far ***ecological*** corners, across deserts and bodies of water, to reach new food sources and inhabit a wider variety of promising environmental niches. |
| **economize**<br>[ɪ'kɑːnəmaɪz] | *v.* 节约，节省(to save)<br>记 来自 economy(*adj.* 经济的 *n.* 节约) |
| **economy**<br>[ɪ'kɑːnəmi] | *n.* 节约(thrifty and efficient use of material resources)；经济(the structure or conditions of economic life) *adj.* 经济的(designed to save money)<br>记 发音记忆："依靠农民" → 中国是农业大国，经济发展离不开农民 → 经济<br>同 frugality |
| **edifice**<br>['edɪfɪs] | *n.* 宏伟的建筑(如宫殿、教堂等)(a large, imposing building)<br>记 词根记忆：edi(建筑)+fic(做)+e → 宏伟的建筑 |
| **edify**<br>['edɪfaɪ] | *v.* 陶冶，启发(to enlighten, or uplift morally or spiritually)<br>记 词根记忆：ed(吃)+ify(表动作) → 吃下去 → 陶冶，启发<br>同 illume, illuminate, illumine |
| **efface**<br>[ɪ'feɪs] | *v.* 擦掉，抹去(to wipe out; erase)<br>记 词根记忆：ef + fac(脸，表面)+e → 从表面去掉 → 擦掉 |
| **effective**<br>[ɪ'fektɪv] | *adj.* 有效的，生效的(producing a decided, decisive, or desired effect)；给人印象深刻的(impressive; striking)<br>记 来自 effect(*n.* 影响，效果) |
| **effervescence**<br>[ˌefər'vesns] | *n.* 冒泡(bubbling, hissing, and foaming as gas escapes)；活泼(liveliness or exhilaration)<br>同 buoyancy, ebullience, exuberance, exuberancy |



□ echo □ eclectic □ eclipse □ ecological □ economize □ economy
□ edifice □ edify □ efface □ effective □ effervescence

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| **effete** [ɪ'fiːt] | *adj.* 无生产力的(spent and sterile)；虚弱的(lacking vigor)<br>记 词根记忆：ef(没有) + fet(生产性的) + e → 无生产力的 |
| **efficacious** [ˌefɪ'keɪʃəs] | *adj.* 有效的(producing the desired result)<br>例 If *efficacious* new medicines have side effects that are commonly observed and unremarkable, such medicines are too often considered safe, even when laboratory tests suggest caution. |
| **efficacy** ['efɪkəsi] | *n.* 功效，有效性(the power to produce an effect)<br>记 词根记忆：ef(出) + fic(做) + acy → 做出了成绩 → 功效，有效性<br>同 capability, effectiveness, efficiency |
| **egalitarian** [iˌgælɪ'teriən] | *adj.* 主张人人平等的(advocating the belief that all people should have equal rights)<br>记 词根记忆：egalit(平等的) + arian → 主张人人平等的；该词等同于 equalitarian(*adj.* 平等主义的) |
| **egocentric** [ˌiːgoʊ'sentrɪk] | *adj.* 利己的(self-centered)<br>记 词根记忆：ego(我) + centr(中心) + ic → 以自我为中心的 → 利己的 |
| **egoist** ['iːgoʊɪst] | *n.* 自我主义者(a believer in egoism)<br>记 来自 ego(*n.* 自我) |
| **egoistic(al)** [ˌegoʊ'ɪstɪk(l)] | *adj.* 自我中心的，自私自利的(of or relating to the self)<br>同 egocentric, egomaniacal, self-centered, selfish |
| **egregious** [ɪ'griːdʒiəs] | *adj.* 极端恶劣的(conspicuously bad；flagrant)<br>记 词根记忆：e(出) + greg(团体) + ious → 超出一般人 → 极端恶劣的 |
| **elaborate** | [ɪ'læbərət] *adj.* 精致的，复杂的(marked by complexity, fullness of detail, or ornateness)<br>[ɪ'læbəreɪt] *v.* 详尽地说明，阐明(to describe in detail)<br>记 联想记忆：e(出) + labor(劳动) + ate(使) → 辛苦劳动做出来的 → 精心制作的 → 精致的 |
| **elapse** [ɪ'læps] | *v.* 消逝，过去(to pass；go by) *n.* 消逝(passage)<br>记 词根记忆：e(出) + laps(落下) + e → 滑落 → 消逝 |
| **elate** [i'leɪt] | *v.* 使高兴，使得意(to fill with joy or pride)<br>同 commove, exhilarate, intoxicate |
| **electromagnetic** [ɪˌlektroʊmæg'netɪk] | *adj.* 电磁的(of, relating to, or produced by electromagnetism)<br>记 词根记忆：electr(电) + o + magnetic(磁的) → 电磁的 |
| **elegiac** [ˌelɪ'dʒaɪək] | *adj.* 哀歌的，挽歌的(of, relating to, or involving elegy or mourning or expressing sorrow for that which is irrecoverably past) *n.* 哀歌，挽歌(elegy) |
| **elementary** [ˌelɪ'mentri] | *adj.* 初级的(in the beginning stages of a course of study)<br>同 basal, elemental, fundamental, primitive, rudimental |
| **elicit** [i'lɪsɪt] | *v.* 得出，引出(to draw forth or bring out)<br>记 词根记忆：e(出) + licit(引导) → 引出 |

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| **eligible** [ˈelɪdʒəbl] | *adj.* 合格的，有资格的(qualified to be chosen; suitable)<br>记 词根记忆：e + lig(=lect 选择) + ible → 能被选出来的 → 合格的 |
| **eliminate** [ɪˈlɪmɪneɪt] | *v.* 除去，淘汰(to remove; eradicate)<br>记 联想记忆：e(出) + limin(看作 limit，界限) + ate → 划到界限之外 → 除去，淘汰<br>同 debar, exclude, purge |
| **elite** [eɪˈliːt] | *n.* 精英；主力，中坚(the group regarded as the best and most powerful)<br>记 词根记忆：e + lit(=lig 选择) + e → 选出来的 → 精英 |
| **elongate** [ɪˈlɔːŋgeɪt] | *v.* 延长，伸长(to extend the length of)<br>记 词根记忆：e + long(长的) + ate → 向外变长 → 伸长 |
| **eloquent** [ˈeləkwənt] | *adj.* 雄辩的，流利的(marked by forceful and fluent expression)<br>记 词根记忆：e + loqu(说) + ent(…的) → 能说会道的 → 雄辩的<br>同 articulate |
| **elucidate** [iˈluːsɪdeɪt] | *v.* 阐明，说明(to give a clarifying explanation)<br>记 词根记忆：e + luc(清晰的) + id + ate → 弄清晰 → 阐明 |
| **elude** [iˈluːd] | *v.* 逃避(to avoid adroitly)；搞不清，理解不了(to escape the perception or understanding)<br>记 词根记忆：e + lud(玩弄) + e → 通过玩弄的方式出去 → 逃避<br>同 eschew, evade, shun |
| **elusive** [iˈluːsɪv] | *adj.* 难懂的，难以描述的(hard to comprehend or define)；不易被抓获的(tending to evade grasp or pursuit)<br>记 词根记忆：e(出) + lus(光) + ive → 没有灵光出来的 → 难懂的<br>例 The guerrillas were so *elusive* that the general had to develop various strategies to trap them. |
| **emancipate** [ɪˈmænsɪpeɪt] | *v.* 解放，释放(to free from restraint)<br>记 词根记忆：e + man(手) + cip(落下) + ate → 使从手中落下 → 解放 |
| **embed** [ɪmˈbed] | *v.* 牢牢插入，使嵌入(to set or fix firmly in a surrounding mass; wedge)<br>记 联想记忆：em(进入) + bed(床) → 深深进入内部 → 牢牢插入 |
| **embellish** [ɪmˈbelɪʃ] | *v.* 装饰，美化(to make beautiful with ornamentation; decorate)<br>记 词根记忆：em + bell(美的) + ish → 使…美丽 → 装饰，美化 |
| **embellishment** [ɪmˈbelɪʃmənt] | *n.* 装饰；装饰品(ornament)<br>同 decoration |
| **embezzlement** [ɪmˈbezlmənt] | *n.* 贪污，盗用(act of using money that is placed in one's care in a wrong way to benefit oneself)<br>记 联想记忆：em + bezzle(看作 bezzant，金银币) + ment → 将金钱据为己有 → 贪污，盗用<br>例 The bank teller's *embezzlement* of the funds was not discovered until the auditors examined the accounts. |

eloquent

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□ eligible □ eliminate □ elite □ elongate □ eloquent □ elucidate
□ elude □ elusive □ emancipate □ embed □ embellish □ embellishment
□ embezzlement

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| **emblematic** [ˌemblə'mætɪk] | *adj.* 作为象征的(symbolic; representative)<br>记 来自 emblem(*n.* 象征) |
| **embrace** [ɪm'breɪs] | *v.* 拥抱(to take a person into one's arms as a sign of affection); 包含(to take in or include as a part)<br>记 词根记忆: em(进入) + brac(胳膊) + e → 进入怀抱 → 拥抱 |
| **embroider** [ɪm'brɔɪdər] | *v.* 刺绣, 镶边(to ornament with needlework); 装饰(to provide embellishments)<br>记 联想记忆: em + broider(刺绣) → 刺绣 |
| **embryological** [ˌembriə'lɑːdʒɪkl] | *adj.* 胚胎学的<br>记 联想记忆: embryo(胚胎) + olog(y)(…学) + ical → 胚胎学的 |
| **embryonic** [ˌembri'ɑːnɪk] | *adj.* 胚胎的; 萌芽期的(incipient; rudimentary)<br>记 来自 embryo(*n.* 胚胎): em + bryo(变大) → (种子)变大 → 胚胎 |
| **emend** [i'mend] | *v.* 订正, 校订(to make scholarly corrections)<br>记 词根记忆: e(出) + mend(错误) → 找出错误 → 订正 |
| **eminence** ['emɪnəns] | *n.* 卓越, 显赫, 杰出(a position of prominence or superiority)<br>同 distinction, illustriousness, preeminence |
| **eminent** ['emɪnənt] | *adj.* 显赫的, 杰出的(prominent; conspicuous)<br>记 词根记忆: e + min(突出) + ent → 突出来 → 显赫的<br>例 The *eminent* ambassador was but an indifferent linguist; yet he insisted on speaking to foreign dignitaries in their own tongues without resorting to a translator's aid. |
| **empathy** ['empəθi] | *n.* 同感, 移情(作用)(the mental ability of sharing other people's ideas and feelings); 全神贯注<br>记 词根记忆: em + path(感情) + y → 感情移入 → 移情 |
| **emphatic** [ɪm'fætɪk] | *adj.* 重视的, 强调的(showing or using emphasis)<br>记 词根记忆: em(表加强) + pha(说话) + tic → 用力说话的 → 重视的, 强调的 |
| **empirically** [ɪm'pɪrɪkli] | *adv.* 凭经验地(in an empirical manner)<br>记 词根记忆: em(在里面) + pir(实验) + ical + ly → 在内部进行严密的实验 → 凭经验地 |
| **empiricism** [ɪm'pɪrɪsɪzəm] | *n.* 经验主义(the practice of relying on observation and experiment)<br>记 来自 empiric(*n.* 经验主义者) |
| **empty** ['empti] | *adj.* 空的, 缺乏的(containing nothing; null; hollow) *v.* (使)变空, 把…弄空(to make empty; become empty)<br>同 idle, vacant, vacuous, void |
| **emulate** ['emjuleɪt] | *v.* 与…竞争, 努力赶上(to strive to equal or excel)<br>记 词根记忆: em(模仿) + ulate → 与…竞争 |
| **enamored** [ɪ'næmərd] | *adj.* 倾心的, 被迷住(inflamed with love; fascinated)<br>记 词根记忆: en + amor(爱) + ed → 珍爱的 → 倾心的<br>搭 be enamored of... 珍爱…, 喜爱…<br>同 bewitched, captivated, charmed, enchanted, infatuated |

□ emblematic □ embrace □ embroider □ embryological □ embryonic □ emend
□ eminence □ eminent □ empathy □ emphatic □ empirically □ empiricism
□ empty □ emulate □ enamored

**encapsulation** [ɪn'kæpsjuleɪʃən]
*n.* 包装(packing)
记 来自 encapsulate(*v.* 封装)

**encounter** [ɪn'kaʊntər]
*v.* 遭遇；邂逅(to come upon face-to-face)
记 联想记忆：en（使）+ counter（相反的）→ 使从两个相反的方向而来 → 邂逅

**encroach** [ɪn'kroʊtʃ]
*v.* 侵占，蚕食(to enter by gradual steps or by stealth into the possessions or rights of another)
记 词根记忆：en(进入) + croach(钩) → 钩进去 → 侵占

7

**encumber** [ɪn'kʌmbər]
*v.* 妨碍，阻碍(to impede or hamper)
记 联想记忆：en + cumber(妨碍) → 妨碍

**endear** [ɪn'dɪr]
*v.* 使受喜爱(to cause to become beloved or admired)
记 联想记忆：en(使) + dear(珍爱的) → 使受喜爱

**endemic** [en'demɪk]
*adj.* 地方性的(restricted to a locality or region; native)
记 词根记忆：en + dem(人民) + ic → 在人民之内 → 地方性的

**endorse** [ɪn'dɔːrs]
*v.* 赞同(to approve openly)；背书(to write one's name on the back)
记 词根记忆：en + dors(背) + e → 在背后签字 → 背书

**endow** [ɪn'daʊ]
*v.* 捐赠(to give money or property to)；赋予(to equip or supply with a talent or quality)
同 bequeath, contribute

**endure** [ɪn'dʊr]
*v.* 忍受，忍耐(to suffer sth. painful or uncomfortable patiently)
记 联想记忆：end(结束) + ure → 坚持到结束 → 忍受，忍耐
同 abide, bear, brook, swallow

**enduring** [ɪn'dʊrɪŋ]
*adj.* 持久的(lasting)；不朽的
记 词根记忆：en + dur(持续) + ing → 持久的

**energize** ['enərdʒaɪz]
*v.* 给予…精力、能量(to make energetic, vigorous, or active)
同 activize, invigorate, reinforce, vitalize

**enervate** ['enərveɪt]
*v.* 使虚弱，使无力(to lessen the vitality or strength of)
记 词根记忆：e + nerv(力量；神经) + ate → 力量出去 → 使无力

**engage** [ɪn'geɪdʒ]
*v.* 从事，参加(to involve)；雇用，聘用(to hire)；使参与(to induce to participate; participate)；引起…的注意(to hold the attention of)
记 联想记忆：en(使…) + gage(挑战) → 使接受挑战 → 从事

**engender** [ɪn'dʒendər]
*v.* 产生，引起(to produce; beget)
记 词根记忆：en + gen(出生) + der → 使出生 → 产生，引起
同 cause, generate, induce, provoke

**engrave** [ɪn'greɪv]
*v.* 雕刻，铭刻(to cut or carve words or designs on a hard surface)；牢记，铭记(to impress sth. deeply on the memory or mind)

**enigma** [ɪ'nɪgmə]
*n.* 谜一样的人或事物(sth. hard to understand or explain; an inscrutable or mysterious person)
例 To astronomers, the moon has long been an *enigma*, its origin escaping simple solution.

□ encapsulation □ encounter □ encroach □ encumber □ endear □ endemic
□ endorse □ endow □ endure □ enduring □ energize □ enervate
□ engage □ engender □ engrave □ enigma

**enmity** ['enməti] *n.* 敌意，仇恨(hostility; antipathy)
记 来自 enemy(*n.* 敌人)
搭 enmity toward 对…的敌意

**enormous** [ɪ'nɔːrməs] *adj.* 极大的，巨大的(shockingly large)
记 词根记忆：e(出) + norm(规范) + ous(…的) → 超出规范的 → 巨大的
同 colossal, gargantuan, immense, titanic, tremendous

**enrage** [ɪn'reɪdʒ] *v.* 激怒，触怒(to make sb. very angry)
记 联想记忆：en(进入) + rage(狂怒) → 进入狂怒 → 激怒

**entangle** [ɪn'tæŋgl] *v.* 使卷入(to involve in a perplexing or troublesome situation)
记 联想记忆：en + tangle(纠缠，混乱) → 使卷入

**enterprise** ['entərpraɪz] *n.* 公司，企业(business company or firm)；进取心 (willingness to take risks and do difficult or new things)

**entertain** [ˌentər'teɪn] *v.* 款待，招待(to show hospitality to)；使欢乐，娱乐(to provide entertainment for)
记 联想记忆：enter(进入) + tain(拿住) → 拿着东西进去 → 款待，招待


entertain

**enthral** [ɪn'θrɔːl] *v.* 迷惑(to hold spellbound)
记 词根记忆：en(使) + thral(奴隶) → 使成为奴隶 → 迷惑

**entice** [ɪn'taɪs] *v.* 诱使，引诱(to attract artfully or adroitly; lure)
记 联想记忆：ent(看作 enter，进入) + ice(冰) → 引诱人进入冰中 → 引诱

**entitle** [ɪn'taɪtl] *v.* 使有权(做某事)(to give sb. the right to do sth.)
记 联想记忆：en(使) + title(权力) → 使有权

**entrenched** [ɪn'trentʃt] *adj.* (权利、传统)确立的，牢固的(strongly established and not likely to change)

**entrepreneur** [ˌɑːntrəprə'nɜːr] *n.* 企业家，创业人 (a person who organizes and manages a business undertaking)
记 来自法语，等同于 enterpriser

**enumerate** [ɪ'nuːməreɪt] *v.* 列举，枚举(to name one by one)
记 词根记忆：e + numer(数字) + ate → 用数字表示出来 → 列举

**enviable** ['enviəbl] *adj.* 令人羡慕的(highly desirable)
记 来自 envy(*n./v.* 羡慕)

**envision** [ɪn'vɪʒn] *v.* 想象，预想(to picture to oneself)
记 词根记忆：en + vis(看) + ion → 想象，预想

**enzyme** ['enzaɪm] *n.* 酵素，酶(biochemical catalyst)
记 词根记忆：en(在…里) + zym(发酵) + e → 酵素，酶

**ephemeral** [ɪ'femərəl] *adj.* 朝生暮死的(lasting only for a day)；生命短暂的(transitory; transient)
记 词根记忆：e + phem(出现) + eral → 一出现就消失 → 生命短暂的
同 evanescent, fleeting, fugacious, momentary

□ enmity □ enormous □ enrage □ entangle □ enterprise □ entertain
□ enthral □ entice □ entitle □ entrenched □ entrepreneur □ enumerate
□ enviable □ envision □ enzyme □ ephemeral

| | |
|---|---|
| **epic**<br>[ 'epɪk ] | *n.* 叙事诗，史诗(a long narrative poem) *adj.* 史诗的，叙事诗的；英雄的；大规模的(of great size)<br>例 Telling gripping tales about a central character engaged in a mighty struggle with events, modern biographies satisfy the American appetite for *epic* narratives. |
| **epidemic**<br>[ ˌepɪ'demɪk ] | *adj.* 传染性的，流行性的 (prevalent and spreading rapidly in a community)<br>记 词根记忆：epi(在…中) + dem(人民) + ic → 在一群人之中 → 流行性的 |
| **episodic**<br>[ ˌepɪ'sɑːdɪk ] | *adj.* 偶然发生的(occurring irregularly)；分散性的<br>记 来自 episode(*n.* 片断) |
| **epitome**<br>[ ɪ'pɪtəmi ] | *n.* 典型(sb./sth. showing all the typical qualities of sth.)；梗概(abstract; summary; abridgment)<br>记 词根记忆：epi(在…上) + tom(切) + e → 切下来放在最上面 → 梗概；单词 tome 意为"卷，册" |
| **epoch**<br>[ 'epək ] | *n.* 新纪元(the beginning of a new and important period in the history)；重大的事件(a noteworthy and characteristic event) |
| **equate**<br>[ i'kweɪt ] | *v.* 认为…相等或相仿(to consider sth. as equal to sth. else)<br>记 词根记忆：equ(相等的) + ate(表动作) → 使相等 → 认为…相等或相仿 |
| **equation**<br>[ ɪ'kweɪʒn ] | *n.* 等式(two expressions connected by the sign"=")；等同，相等(action of making equal) |



*If you would go up high, then use your own legs! Do not let yourselves carried aloft; do not seat yourselves on other people's backs and heads.*

如果你想要走到高处，就要使用自己的两条腿！不要让别人把你抬到高处；不要坐在别人的背上和头上。

——德国哲学家 尼采(F. W. Nietzsche, German philosopher)

□ epic □ epidemic □ episodic □ epitome □ epoch □ equate
□ equation

# Word List 8

MP3 - 08



**equator** [ɪ'kweɪtər]

*n.* 赤道(the imaginary line around the earth at an equal distance from the North and South poles)

记 词根记忆：equ(相等的) + ator → 使(地球)平分 → 赤道

equator

**equestrian** [ɪ'kwestriən]

*adj.* 骑马的 (of horse riding)；骑士阶层的(of, relating to, or composed of knights) *n.* 骑师(one who rides on horseback)

记 词根记忆：equ(古意：马) + estrian(人) → 骑在马上的人 → 骑师

**equilibrium** [ˌekwɪ'lɪbriəm]

*n.* 平衡(a state of balance or equality between opposing forces)

记 词根记忆：equi(平等的) + libr(平衡) + ium → 平衡

**equitable** ['ekwɪtəbl]

*adj.* 公正的，合理的(dealing fairly)

例 I am seeking an ***equitable*** solution to this dispute, one that will be fair and acceptable to both sides.

同 dispassionate, impartial, impersonal, nondiscriminatory, objective

**equivalent** [ɪ'kwɪvələnt]

*adj.* 相等的，等值的(equal in quantity, value, meaning, etc.)

记 词根记忆：equi(平等的) + val(力量) + ent → 力量平等的 → 相等的

搭 be equivalent to... 与…相等或等值

**equivocal** [ɪ'kwɪvəkl]

*adj.* 模棱两可的(subject to two or more interpretations and usually used to mislead or confuse)；不明确的，不确定的(of uncertain nature or classification, undecided)

同 ambiguous, obscure

**equivocator** [ɪ'kwɪvəkeɪtər]

*n.* 说模棱话的人，说话支吾的人

记 词根记忆：equi (相同的) + voc (叫喊) + at + or → 发出相同声音的人 → 说模棱话的人

**eradicate** [ɪ'rædɪkeɪt]

*v.* 根除(to tear out by the roots; uproot)；扑灭(to exterminate)

记 词根记忆：e(出) + radic(根) + ate → 根除

同 abolish, annihilate, extirpate

**erode** [ɪ'roʊd]

*v.* 侵蚀(to eat into or away by slow destruction of substance)；受到侵蚀(to undergo erosion)

记 词根记忆：e + rod(咬) + e → 咬掉 → 侵蚀

□ equator □ equestrian □ equilibrium □ equitable □ equivalent □ equivocal
□ equivocator □ eradicate □ erode

**erratic** [ɪˈrætɪk] *adj.* 无规律的，不稳定的(irregular; random; wandering)；古怪的(eccentric; queer)
记 联想记忆：err(出错) + atic → 性格出错 → 古怪的
同 bizarre, idiosyncratic, oddball

**erratically** [ɪˈrætɪkli] *adv.* 不规律地，不定地(in an erratic and unpredictable manner)
记 来自 erratic(*adj.* 无规律的)

**erudite** [ˈerudaɪt] *adj.* 博学的，饱学的(learned; scholarly)
记 词根记忆：e(出) + rud(原始的，无知的) + ite → 走出无知 → 博学的

8

**erudition** [ˌeruˈdɪʃn] *n.* 博学(extensive knowledge acquired chiefly from books)
同 eruditeness, scholarship

**escalate** [ˈeskəleɪt] *v.* (战争等)升级(to make a conflict more serious)；扩大，上升，增强(to grow or increase rapidly)
例 The mayor and school superintendent let their dispute over budget cuts ***escalate*** to ugly and destructive proportions.

**escapism** [ɪˈskeɪpɪzəm] *n.* 逃避现实(的习气)(the tendency to escape from daily realities by means of entertainment)

**eschew** [ɪsˈtʃuː] *v.* 避开，戒绝(to shun; avoid; abstain from)
记 联想记忆：es(出) + chew(咀嚼；深思) → 通过深思而去掉 → 戒绝

**esoteric** [ˌesəˈterɪk] *adj.* 秘传的；机密的，隐秘的 (beyond the understanding or knowledge of most people)
记 联想记忆：es(出) + oter(看作 outer，外面的) + ic → 不出外面的 → 秘传的
同 abstruse, occult, recondite

**espouse** [ɪˈspaʊz] *v.* 支持，拥护(to take up; support; advocate)
记 词根记忆：e(出) + spous(约定) + e → 给出约定 → 支持

**essentially** [ɪˈsenʃəli] *adv.* 本质上；基本上(basically)
记 来自 essential(*adj.* 本质的；基本的)

**estimable** [ˈestɪməbl] *adj.* 值得尊敬的(worthy of great respect)；可估计的(capable of being estimated)
记 来自 estimate(*v.* 估计，评价)

**estrange** [ɪˈstreɪndʒ] *v.* 使疏远(to alienate the affections)
记 联想记忆：e + strange(陌生的) → 使…陌生 → 使疏远

**estranged** [ɪˈstreɪndʒd] *adj.* 疏远的，不和的(alienated)
记 联想记忆：e + strange(陌生的) + d → 使…陌生的 → 疏远的
例 In attempting to reconcile ***estranged*** spouses, counselors try to foster a spirit of compromise rather than one of stubborn implacability.

**ethereal** [iˈθɪriəl] *adj.* 太空的(of or like the ether)；轻巧的，轻飘飘的(very light; airy)
记 来自 ether(*n.* 太空；苍天)

**ethnic** [ˈeθnɪk] *adj.* 民族的，种族的(of a national, racial or tribal group that has a common culture tradition)
记 词根记忆：ethn(民族，种族) + ic → 民族的，种族的

□ erratic □ erratically □ erudite □ erudition □ escalate □ escapism
□ eschew □ esoteric □ espouse □ essentially □ estimable □ estrange
□ estranged □ ethereal □ ethnic

| | |
|---|---|
| **ethos**<br>[ ˈiːθɑːs ] | *n.*（个人、团体或民族）风貌，气质（the characteristic and distinguishing attitudes, habits, beliefs of an individual or of a group）<br>记 词根记忆：eth（=ethn 民族，种族）+ os → 风貌 |
| **eulogistic**<br>[ ˌjuːləˈdʒɪstɪk ] | *adj.* 颂扬的，歌功颂德的（praising highly; laudatory）<br>记 词根记忆：eu（好的）+ log（说）+ istic → 说好话的 → 颂扬的 |
| **eulogize**<br>[ ˈjuːlədʒaɪz ] | *v.* 称赞，颂扬（to praise highly in speech or writing）<br>记 词根记忆：eu（好的）+ log（说）+ ize → 说好话 → 称赞 |
| **euphemism**<br>[ ˈjuːfəmɪzəm ] | *n.* 婉言，委婉的说法（the act or example of substituting a mild, indirect, or vague term for one considered harsh, blunt, or offensive）<br>记 词根记忆：eu（好的）+ phem（出现）+ ism → 以好的语言出现 → 委婉的说法 |
| **euphemistic**<br>[ ˌjuːfəˈmɪstɪk ] | *adj.* 委婉的<br>同 inoffensive |
| **euphonious**<br>[ juːˈfouniəs ] | *adj.* 悦耳的（having a pleasant sound; harmonious）<br>记 词根记忆：eu（好的）+ phon（声音）+ ious → 声音好听的 → 悦耳的 |
| **euphoric**<br>[ juːˈfɔːrɪk ] | *adj.* 欢欣的（feeling very happy and excited）<br>例 Our mood swings about the economy grow more extreme: when things go well, we become ***euphoric***; when things go poorly, gloom descends. |
| **evade**<br>[ ɪˈveɪd ] | *v.* 躲避，逃避（to avoid or escape by deceit or cleverness; elude）；规避（to avoid facing up to）<br>记 词根记忆：e + vad（走）+ e → 走出去 → 逃避<br>同 duck, eschew, shun |
| **evaluation**<br>[ ɪˌvæljuˈeɪʃn ] | *n.* 评价，评估（the determined or fixed value of）<br>记 来自 evaluate（*v.* 评价，评估） |
| **evanescent**<br>[ ˌevəˈnesnt ] | *adj.* 易消失的，短暂的（vanishing; ephemeral; transient）<br>记 词根记忆：e + van（空）+ escent（开始…的）→ 一出现就空了的 → 短暂的 |
| **evasive**<br>[ ɪˈveɪsɪv ] | *adj.* 回避的，逃避的，推脱的（tending or intended to evade）<br>记 来自 evade（*v.* 躲避，逃避）<br>例 In the midst of so many ***evasive*** comments, this forthright statement, whatever its intrinsic merit, plainly stands out as an anomaly. |
| **evenhanded**<br>[ ˈiːvnˈhændɪd ] | *adj.* 公平的，不偏不倚的（fair and impartial）<br>记 组合词：even（平的）+ hand（手）+ ed → 两手放得一样平 → 公平的 |
| **eventful**<br>[ ɪˈventfl ] | *adj.* 多事的（full of or rich in events）；重要的（momentous）<br>记 来自 event（*n.* 事件） |
| **eventual**<br>[ ɪˈventʃuəl ] | *adj.* 最终的（ultimately resulting）<br>同 final, last, terminal |
| **evergreen**<br>[ ˈevərgriːn ] | *adj.* 常绿的（having foliage that remains green and functional through more than one growing season） |


evergreen

□ ethos □ eulogistic □ eulogize □ euphemism □ euphemistic □ euphonious
□ euphoric □ evade □ evaluation □ evanescent □ evasive □ evenhanded
□ eventful □ eventual □ evergreen

**evil**
[ 'iːvl ]

*adj.* 邪恶的，罪恶的(sinful; wicked) *n.* 坏事，恶行(sth. that brings sorrow, distress, or calamity)

记 联想记忆：live → evil, 位置颠倒 → 黑白颠倒，罪恶丛生 → 邪恶的

同 atrocious, foul, malicious, vile

**evince**
[ ɪ'vɪns ]

*v.* 表明，表示(to show plainly; indicate; make manifest)

记 词根记忆：e + vinc(展示) + e → 向外展示 → 表明

**eviscerate**
[ ɪ'vɪsəreɪt ]

*v.* 取出内脏(to remove the viscera from; disembowel)；除去主要部分(to deprive of vital content or force)

记 联想记忆：e + viscera(内脏) + te → 取出内脏

8

**evocative**
[ ɪ'vɑːkətɪv ]

*adj.* 唤起的，激起的(tending to evoke)

例 The documentary film about high school life was so realistic and *evocative* that feelings of nostalgia flooded over the college-age audience.

**evoke**
[ ɪ'voʊk ]

*v.* 引起(to draw forth or elicit)；唤起(to call forth or summon a spirit)

记 词根记忆：e + vok(喊) + e → 喊出来 → 唤起

同 educe, induce

**exacerbate**
[ ɪg'zæsərbeɪt ]

*v.* 使加重，使恶化(to aggravate disease, pain, annoyance, etc. )

记 词根记忆：ex(表加强) + acerb(苦涩的) + ate → 非常苦涩 → 使恶化

**exaggerate**
[ ɪg'zædʒəreɪt ]

*v.* 夸大，夸张 (to overstate)；过分强调(to overemphasize; intensify)

记 词根记忆：ex(出) + ag(表加强) + ger(搬运) + ate → 全部运出 → 夸张

同 magnify

exaggerate

**exaggeration**
[ ɪgˌzædʒə'reɪʃn ]

*n.* 夸张(overstatement)

记 来自 exaggerate(*v.* 夸张，夸大)

**exalted**
[ ɪg'zɔːltɪd ]

*adj.* 崇高的，高贵的 (having a very high rank and highly respected)

记 词根记忆：ex + alt(高的) + ed → 崇高的

**exasperate**
[ ɪg'zæspəreɪt ]

*v.* 激怒，使恼怒(to make angry; vex)

记 词根记忆：ex + asper(粗鲁的) + ate → 显出粗鲁 → 激怒

同 huff, irritate, peeve, pique, rile, roil

**exasperation**
[ ɪgˌzæspə'reɪʃn ]

*n.* 激怒，恼怒(the state of being exasperated; the act or an instance of exasperating)

**excavate**
[ 'ekskəveɪt ]

*v.* 开洞，凿洞(to make a hole or cavity in)；挖掘，发掘(to uncover or expose)

记 词根记忆：ex + cav(洞) + ate → 挖出洞 → 凿洞

同 scoop, shovel, unearth

**excess**
[ ɪk'ses ]

*n.* 过分，过度(lack of moderation; intemperance)

记 词根记忆：ex + cess(走) → 走出常规 → 过分

例 Perhaps because he feels confined by an *excess* of parental restrictions and rules, at adolescence the repressd child may break out dramatically.

□ evil □ evince □ eviscerate □ evocative □ evoke □ exacerbate
□ exaggerate □ exaggeration □ exalted □ exasperate □ exasperation □ excavate
□ excess

**excessive** [ɪkˈsesɪv]

*adj.* 过度的，过分的(exceeding what is usual, proper, necessary, or normal)

例 Unfortunately, ***excessive*** care in choosing one's words often results in a loss of spontaneity.

同 exorbitant, extravagant, extreme, immoderate, inordinate

**excessively** [ɪkˈsesɪvli]

*adv.* 过度地(overly)

例 Helen valued people who behaved as if they respected themselves; nothing irritated her more than an ***excessively*** obsequious waiter or a fawning salesclerk.

**excise** [ˈeksaɪz]

*v.* 切除，删去(to remove by cutting out or away)

记 词根记忆：ex + cis(切) + e → 切出去 → 切除

**excite** [ɪkˈsaɪt]

*v.* 激发 (to call to activity)；使动感情，使激动 (to rouse to an emotional response)；使增加能量(to energize)

同 galvanize, innervate, innerve, motivate, provoke

**exclusive** [ɪkˈskluːsɪv]

*adj.* (人)孤僻的(single and sole)；(物)专用的(not shared or divided)

记 词根记忆：ex(出) + clus(关闭) + ive → 关在外面的 → 孤僻的

**execute** [ˈeksɪkjuːt]

*v.* 执行，履行(to carry out)；将(某人)处死(to kill sb. as a legal punishment)

记 联想记忆：exe(电脑中的可执行文件) + cute → 执行，履行

例 Totem craftsmanship reached its apex in the 19th century, when the introduction of metal tools enabled carvers to ***execute*** more sophisticated designs.

同 administer, administrate, implement, perform

**exemplar** [ɪɡˈzemplɑːr]

*n.* 模范，榜样(one that serves as a model or example)

同 ideal

**exemplary** [ɪɡˈzempləri]

*adj.* 模范的，典范的(serving as an example)；可仿效的(deserving imitation)

记 来自 exemplar(*n.* 模范，榜样)

学习雷锋
好榜样

exemplary

**exemplify** [ɪɡˈzemplɪfaɪ]

*v.* 是…的典型，作为…例子 (to be a typical example of sth.)

同 demonstrate, illustrate

**exempt** [ɪɡˈzempt]

*adj.* 被免除的，被豁免的(not subject to a rule or obligation) *v.* 免除，豁免 (to free from a rule or obligation)

记 词根记忆：ex + empt(拿，买) → 拿出去 → 被免除的

**exert** [ɪɡˈzɜːrt]

*v.* 运用，行使，施加(to apply with great energy or straining effort)

记 词根记忆：ex(出) + ert(=sert 放置) → 将力量等放出来 → 运用

**exhale** [eksˈheɪl]

*v.* 呼出(to breathe out)；呼气；散发

记 词根记忆：ex(出) + hale(呼吸) → 呼出

**exhaust** [ɪɡˈzɔːst]

*v.* 耗尽；使筋疲力尽(to make sb. very tired) *n.* (机器排出的)废气

记 词根记忆：ex(出) + haust(抽) → 把水全部抽出 → 耗尽

□ excessive □ excessively □ excise □ excite □ exclusive □ execute
□ exemplar □ exemplary □ exemplify □ exempt □ exert □ exhale
□ exhaust

| | |
|---|---|
| **exhaustiveness** [ɪg'zɔːstɪvnəs] | *n.* 全面，详尽，彻底 |
| **exhilarate** [ɪg'zɪləreɪt] | *v.* 使兴奋，使高兴(to make cheerful)；使振作，鼓舞(to animate)<br>记 词根记忆：ex + hilar(高兴的) + ate → 使高兴 |
| **exhilaration** [ɪgˌzɪlə'reɪʃn] | *n.* 高兴，兴奋(the feeling or the state of being exhilarated)<br>搭 the exhilaration of …的兴奋之情 |
| **exigency** ['eksɪdʒənsi] | *n.* 紧急要求，迫切需要(that which is required in a particular situation)<br>记 词根记忆：ex(外) + ig(驱赶) + ency → 赶到外边 → 紧急要求 |
| **exodus** ['eksədəs] | *n.* 大批离去，成群外出(a mass departure or emigration)<br>记 词根记忆：ex(外面) + od(=hod 路) + us → 走上外出的道路 → 成群外出<br>例 For many young people during the Roaring Twenties, a disgust with the excesses of American culture combined with a wanderlust to provoke an ***exodus*** abroad. |
| **exonerate** [ɪg'zɑːnəreɪt] | *v.* 免除责任(to relieve from an obligation)；确定无罪(to clear from guilt; absolve)<br>记 词根记忆：ex + oner(负担) + ate → 走出负担 → 免除责任 |
| **exoneration** [ɪgˌzɑːnə'reɪʃn] | *n.* 免除(责任、义务、苦难等)(a freeing or clearing from a responsibility, obligation, or hardship) |
| **exorbitant** [ɪg'zɔːrbɪtənt] | *adj.* 过分的，过度的(exceeding the bounds of custom, propriety, or reason)<br>记 联想记忆：ex + orbit(轨道，常规) + ant → 走出常规 → 过分的<br>搭 exorbitant fees 过度收费<br>同 excessive, extravagant, extreme, immoderate, inordinate |
| **exorcise** ['eksɔːrsaɪz] | *v.* 驱除妖魔(to expel by adjuration; free of an evil spirit)；去除(坏念头等)(to get rid of)<br>记 词根记忆：ex + or(说) + cise → 通过说话把不好的东西赶出 → 驱除妖魔 |
| **exotic** [ɪg'zɑːtɪk] | *adj.* 异国的，外来的(not native; foreign)；奇异的，珍奇的(strikingly unusual)<br>记 词根记忆：exo(外面) + tic → 外来的<br>例 Surprisingly enough, it is more difficult to write about the commonplace than about the *exotic* and strange. |
| **expand** [ɪk'spænd] | *v.* 扩大，膨胀(to increase in extent, scope, or volume)<br>记 词根记忆：ex + pand(分散) → 分散出去 → 扩大 |
| **expediency** [ɪk'spiːdiənsi] | *n.* 方便(advantageousness)；权宜之计(a regard for what is politic or advantageous rather than for what is right or just)<br>记 词根记忆：ex + ped(脚) + iency → 把脚迈出去 → 权宜之计 |
| **expedient** [ɪk'spiːdiənt] | *n.* 权宜之计，临时手段(a temporary means to an end) *adj.* (指行动)有用的(useful, helpful or advisable) |





□ exhaustiveness □ exhilarate □ exhilaration □ exigency □ exodus □ exonerate
□ exoneration □ exorbitant □ exorcise □ exotic □ expand □ expediency
□ expedient

| | |
|---|---|
| **expeditiously** [ˌekspəˈdɪʃəsli] | *adv.* 迅速地，敏捷地(promptly and efficiently)<br>同 rapidly, speedily, swiftly |
| **expertise** [ˌekspɜːrˈtiːz] | *n.* 专门技术，专业知识(the skill, knowledge, judgment of an expert)<br>记 来自 expert(*n.* 专家) |
| **explanatory** [ɪkˈsplænətɔːri] | *adj.* 说明的，解释的(serving to explain) |
| **explicate** [ˈeksplɪkeɪt] | *v.* 详细解说(to make clear or explicit; explain fully)<br>同 elucidate, illustrate, interpret |
| **explicit** [ɪkˈsplɪsɪt] | *adj.* 明白的，清楚的(distinctly expressed; definite)；不含糊的，明确的(fully developed and formulated)<br>记 词根记忆：ex + plic(重叠) + it → 把重叠在一起的弄清楚 → 清楚的 |
| **explicitly** [ɪkˈsplɪsɪtli] | *adv.* 明白地；明确地<br>同 definitely, distinctly, expressly |
| **exploit** | [ɪkˈsplɔɪt] *v.* 剥削(to make use of meanly or unfairly for one's own advantage)；充分利用(to utilize productively)<br>[ˈeksplɔɪt] *n.* 英勇行为(a notable or heroic act)<br>记 词根记忆：ex + plo(折) + it → 向外折 → 充分利用<br>exploit |
| **explore** [ɪkˈsplɔːr] | *v.* 探究(to investigate, study, or analyze)；勘探(to travel over for adventure or discovery)；考察(to make or conduct a systematic search)<br>记 联想记忆：ex + pl + ore(矿石) → 把矿石挖出来 → 勘探<br>例 One reason why pertinent fossils are uncommon is that crucial stages of evolution occurred in the tropics where it is difficult to ***explore*** for fossils, and so their discovery has lagged. |
| **exposition** [ˌekspəˈzɪʃn] | *n.* 阐释(detailed explanation)；博览会(a public exhibition or show)<br>记 词根记忆：ex + pos(放) + ition → 放出来(让人看) → 博览会 |
| **expository** [ɪkˈspɑːzətɔːri] | *adj.* 说明的(explanatory; serving to explain)<br>记 来自 exposit(*v.* 解释，说明) |
| **exposure** [ɪkˈspoʊʒər] | *n.* 暴露，显露，曝光(action of exposing or state of being exposed)<br>记 词根记忆：ex(出) + pos(放) + ure → 放出来 → 暴露，显露 |
| **expressly** [ɪkˈspresli] | *adv.* 清楚地(explicitly)；特意地(particularly)<br>记 来自 express(*v.* 表达 *adj.* 特别的；清楚的) |
| **exquisite** [ɪkˈskwɪzɪt] | *adj.* 精致的(elaborately made; delicate)；近乎完美的(consummate; perfected)<br>记 词根记忆：ex + quis(要求，寻求) + ite → 按要求做出的 → 精致的 |
| **extant** [ekˈstænt] | *adj.* 现存的，现有的(currently or actually existing)<br>记 联想记忆：ex + tant(看作 stand，站) → 站出来 → 现存的 |

□ expeditiously □ expertise □ explanatory □ explicate □ explicit □ explicitly
□ exploit □ explore □ exposition □ expository □ exposure □ expressly
□ exquisite □ extant

| Word | Definition |
|---|---|
| **extend**<br>[ɪk'stend] | *v.* 延伸，扩大(to make sth. longer or larger)；舒展（肢体）(to stretch out the body or a limb at full length)；宽延，延缓(to streth out in time)<br>记 词根记忆：ex(出) + tend(伸展) → 伸出去 → 延伸<br>例 The primary criterion for judging a school is its recent performance: critics are reluctant to ***extend*** credit for earlier victories.<br>同 expand, outspread, outstretch, unfold |
| **extension**<br>[ɪk'stenʃn] | *n.* 延伸，扩展(the action of extending; an enlargement in scope or operation)<br>同 elongation, prolongation, protraction |
| **extensive**<br>[ɪk'stensɪv] | *adj.* 广大的，广阔的；多方面的，广泛的 (having wide or considerable extent)<br>例 The development of containers, possibly made from bark or the skins of animals, although this is a matter of conjecture, allowed the ***extensive*** sharing of forage foods in prehistoric human societies. |
| **exterminate**<br>[ɪk'stɜːrmɪneɪt] | *v.* 消灭，灭绝(to wipe out; eradicate)<br>记 词根记忆：ex + termin(范围，结束) + ate → 从范围中消除 → 消灭<br>同 abolish, annihilate, extirpate |
| **extinct**<br>[ɪk'stɪŋkt] | *adj.* 绝种的，不存在的(no longer in existence)<br>记 词根记忆：ex + tinct(刺) → 用针刺使…失去 → 绝种的<br>例 Given the ability of modern technology to destroy the environment, it is clear that if we are not careful, the human race may soon be as ***extinct*** as the dinosaur. |
| **extinction**<br>[ɪk'stɪŋkʃn] | *n.* 消灭，废除 (the process of eliminating or reducing a conditioned response by not reinforcing it) |
| **extol**<br>[ɪk'stoʊl] | *v.* 赞美(to praise highly; laud)<br>记 词根记忆：ex + tol(举起) → 举起来 → 赞美 |
| **extract**<br>[ɪk'strækt] | *v.* 拔出(to take sth. out with effort or by force)；强索(to forcefully obtain money or information)<br>记 词根记忆：ex(出) + tract(拉) → 拉出 → 拔出 |
| **extraneous**<br>[ɪk'streɪniəs] | *adj.* 外来的(coming from outside)；无关的(not pertinent)<br>记 词根记忆：extra(外面) + neous → 外来的 |
| **extrapolate**<br>[ɪk'stræpəleɪt] | *v.* 预测，推测(to speculate)<br>记 词根记忆：extra(外面) + pol(放) + ate → 放出想法 → 预测，推测 |
| **extravagance**<br>[ɪk'strævəgəns] | *n.* 奢侈，挥霍(the quality or fact of being extravagant)<br>记 词根记忆：extra(外面) + vag(走) + ance → 走到外面，超过限度 → 奢侈 |
| **extremity**<br>[ɪk'streməti] | *n.* 极度 (the utmost degree)；绝境，险境，临终(a moment marked by imminent destruction or death) |
| **extricable**<br>['ekstrɪkəbl] | *adj.* 可解救的，能脱险的(capable of being freed from difficulty)<br>记 词根记忆：ex(外面) + tric(小障碍物) + able → 能摆脱小障碍物的 → 可解救的 |

□ extend □ extension □ extensive □ exterminate □ extinct □ extinction
□ extol □ extract □ extraneous □ extrapolate □ extravagance □ extremity
□ extricable

| | |
|---|---|
| **exuberant** [ɪɡ'zuːbərənt] | *adj.* (人)充满活力的(very lively and cheerful);(植物)茂盛的(of plant) produced in extreme abundance)<br>记 词根记忆:ex(出)+uber(=udder 乳房,引申为"果实")+ant → 出果实的 → 充满活力的;茂盛的 |
| **fabricate** ['fæbrɪkeɪt] | *v.* 捏造(to make up for the purpose of deception);制造(to construct; manufacture)<br>记 来自 fabric(*n.* 构造)<br>同 frame |
| **facetious** [fə'siːʃəs] | *adj.* 滑稽的,好开玩笑的(joking or jesting often inappropriately)<br>记 联想记忆:face(脸)+tious → 做鬼脸 → 好开玩笑的 |
| **facile** ['fæsl] | *adj.* 易做到的(easily accomplished or attained);肤浅的(superficial)<br>记 词根记忆:fac(做)+ile(能…的)→ 能做的 → 易做到的 |
| **facilitate** [fə'sɪlɪteɪt] | *v.* 使容易,促进(to make easy or easier)<br>同 assist, ease, speed |
| **factorable** ['fæktərəbl] | *adj.* 能分解成因子的(capable of being factored)<br>记 联想记忆:factor(因素)+able(能…的)→ 能分解成因素 → 能分解成因子的 |
| **factual** ['fæktʃuəl] | *adj.* 事实的,实际的(restricted to or based on fact)<br>记 来自 fact(*n.* 事实) |
| **faddish** ['fædɪʃ] | *adj.* 流行一时的,时尚的(having the nature of a fad)<br>记 来自 fad(*n.* 时尚) |
| **fade** [feɪd] | *v.* 变暗,褪色,枯萎,凋谢(to lose brightness, color, vigor or freshness)<br>同 dim, wither |
| **fallacious** [fə'leɪʃəs] | *adj.* 欺骗性的,误导的(misleading or deceptive);谬误的(erroneous)<br>记 词根记忆:fall(错误)+aci+ous(多…的)→ 谬误的 |
| **fallible** ['fæləbl] | *adj.* 易犯错的(liable to be erroneous)<br>例 For those who admire realism, Louis Malle's recent film succeeds because it consciously shuns the stuff of legend and tells an unembellished story as it might actually unfold with ***fallible*** people in earthly time. |
| **fallow** ['fæloʊ] | *n.* 休耕地(cultivated land that is allowed to lie idle during the growing season) *adj.* 休耕的(left uncultivated or unplanted)<br>记 和 fellow(*n.* 伙伴,同伙)一起记 |
| **falsify** ['fɔːlsɪfaɪ] | *v.* 篡改(to alter a record, etc. fraudulently);说谎(to tell falsehoods; lie)<br>记 词根记忆:fals(假的)+ify → 造假 → 篡改 |
| **falter** ['fɔːltər] | *v.* 蹒跚(to walk unsteadily; stumble);支吾地说(to stammer)<br>同 flounder, stagger, tumble |
| **fanatic** [fə'nætɪk] | *adj.* 狂热的,盲信的(marked by excessive enthusiasm and often intense uncritical devotion) *n.* 狂热者(a person marked or motivated by an extreme, unreasoning enthusiasm)<br>记 来自 fan(*n.* 入迷者) |

□ exuberant □ fabricate □ facetious □ facile □ facilitate □ factorable
□ factual □ faddish □ fade □ fallacious □ fallible □ fallow
□ falsify □ falter □ fanatic

| | |
|---|---|
| **fanciful** ['fænsɪfl] | *adj.* 幻想的，奇特的(marked by fancy or unrestrained imagination)<br>例 In discussing Rothko's art, Breslin is scrupulous in keeping to the facts and resisting the temptation of ***fanciful*** interpretation. |
| **fantasy** ['fæntəsi] | *n.* 想象，幻想(imagination or fancy)<br>记 发音记忆："范特西"→ 听着周杰伦的范特西，陷入无限的想象 → 想象，幻想 |
| **farce** [fɑːrs] | *n.* 闹剧，滑稽剧（an exaggerated comedy)；可笑的行为，荒唐的事情(sth. ridiculous or absurd) |
| **far-reaching** [ˌfɑːˈriːtʃɪŋ] | *adj.* 影响深远的(having a wide influence)<br>记 组合词：far(远的)＋reaching(到达)→ 影响到达很远的地方 → 影响深远的 |
| **fascinate** ['fæsɪneɪt] | *v.* 迷惑，迷住(to charm；captivate；attract)<br>记 词根记忆：fas(说话)＋cin＋ate → 巫婆通过说话把人迷住 → 迷住 |
| **fascinating** ['fæsɪneɪtɪŋ] | *adj.* 迷人的，醉人的(extremely interesting or charming)<br>例 Walpole's art collection was huge and ***fascinating***, and his novel *The Castle of Otranto* was never out of print; none of this mattered to the Victorians, who dismissed him as, at best, insignificant. |
| **fast** [fæst] | *n.* 禁食，斋戒(the practice of very) ***adv.*** 很快地；紧紧地；深沉地 |
| **fastidious** [fæˈstɪdiəs] | *adj.* 难取悦的，挑剔的(not easy to please；very critical or discriminating)<br>记 联想记忆：fast(绝食)＋idious(看作 tedious，乏味的)→ 因乏味而绝食 → 挑剔的 |
| **fault** [fɔːlt] | *n.* 错误(mistake)；【地质】断层(a fracture in the crust of a planet)<br>同 deficiency, demerit, foible, imperfection |
| **favorable** ['feɪvərəbl] | *adj.* 有利的(helpful)；赞成的(showing approval)<br>记 来自 favor(*n.* 好意；喜爱) |
| **fearsome** ['fɪrsəm] | *adj.* 吓人的，可怕的(causing fear)<br>记 来自 fear(*n./v.* 害怕) |
| **feckless** ['fekləs] | *adj.* 无效的，效率低的(inefficient)；不负责任的(irresponsible)<br>记 联想记忆：feck(效果)＋less(无…的)→ 没有效果 → 无效的；注意不要和 reckless(*adj.* 轻率的)相混 |
| **fecund** ['fekənd] | *adj.* 肥沃的，多产的(fruitful in offspring or vegetation)；创造力旺盛的(intellectually productive or inventive to a marked degree)<br>记 发音记忆："翻垦"→ 可翻垦的土地 → 肥沃的<br>同 fertile, prolific |
| **feign** [feɪn] | *v.* 假装，装作(to make a false show of；pretend)<br>同 counterfeit, fake, sham, simulate<br>例 Although Johnson ***feigned*** great enthusiasm for his employees' project, in reality his interest in the project was so perfunctory as to be almost non-existent. |

fantasy

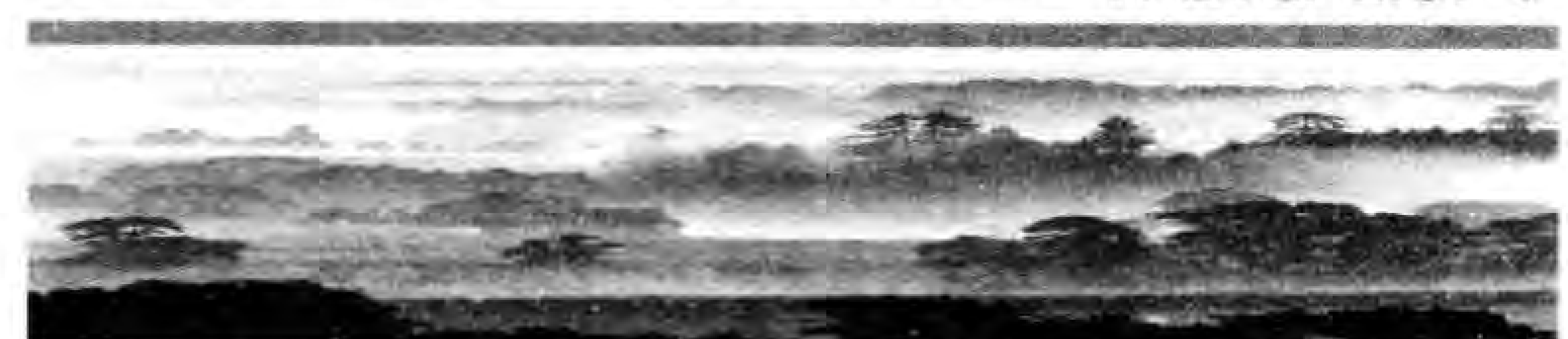


□ fanciful □ fantasy □ farce □ far-reaching □ fascinate □ fascinating
□ fast □ fastidious □ fault □ favorable □ fearsome □ feckless
□ fecund □ feign

| | |
|---|---|
| **feigned** [feɪnd] | *adj.* 假装的(pretended; simulated); 假的; 不真诚的<br>记 和 feint(*n.* 佯攻)一起记: A feint is a feigned attack. 佯攻是假装进攻。 |
| **feminist** ['femənɪst] | *n.* 女权运动者(a person who supports and promotes women's rights)<br>记 词根记忆: femin(女人) + ist → 女权运动者 |
| **ferment** | [fər'ment] *v.* 使发酵(to cause fermentation in); (使)激动, (使)动乱(to excite; agitate)<br>['fɜːrment] *n.* 发酵 (a living organism that causes fermentation); 骚动 (a state of unrest)<br>记 词根记忆: ferm(=ferv 热) + ent → 生热 → 发酵 |
| **ferocity** [fə'rɑːsəti] | *n.* 凶猛, 残暴(the quality or state of being ferocious)<br>同 fierceness, furiousness, vehemence, wildness |
| **ferromagnetic** [ˌferoʊmæg'netɪk] | *adj.* 铁磁的, 铁磁体的<br>记 联想记忆: ferr(铁) + o + magnetic(磁的) → 铁磁的 |
| **fertilize** ['fɜːrtəlaɪz] | *v.* 使受精; 使肥沃(to make soil productive)<br>记 词根记忆: fer(带来) + il + ize → 带来果实 → 使受精 |
| **fertilizer** ['fɜːrtəlaɪzər] | *n.* 肥料, 化肥(natural or artificial substance added to soil to make it more productive) |
| **fervent** ['fɜːrvənt] | *adj.* 炙热的(very hot); 热情的(exhibiting or marked by great intensity of feeling) |
| **fervid** ['fɜːrvɪd] | *adj.* 炽热的(extremely hot); 热情的(marked by great passion)<br>记 词根记忆: ferv(沸腾) + id → 炽热的; 热情的 |
| **fervor** ['fɜːrvər] | *n.* 热诚, 热烈(great warmth of emotion; ardor)<br>同 enthusiasm, fury, passion |
| **festive** ['festɪv] | *adj.* 欢宴的, 节日的(of, relating to, or suitable for a feast or festival)<br>记 词根记忆: fest(=feast 盛宴) + ive → 欢宴的 |
| **fetid** ['fetɪd] | *adj.* 有恶臭的(having a heavy offensive smell)<br>同 foul, noisome, smelly |
| **fickle** ['fɪkl] | *adj.* (尤指在感情方面)易变的, 变化无常的, 不坚定的(changeable or unstable especially in affection; inconstant)<br>记 和 tickle(*v.* 呵痒)一起记<br>例 Though dealers insist that professional art dealers can make money in the art market, even an insider's knowledge is not enough: the art world is so *fickle* that stock-market prices are predictable by comparison. |
| **fickleness** ['fɪklnəs] | *n.* 浮躁; 变化无常<br>同 inconstancy |
| **fictitious** [fɪk'tɪʃəs] | *adj.* 假的(not real; false); 虚构的(imaginary; fabulous)<br>记 词根记忆: fict(做) + itious → 做出来的 → 假的 |
| **figment** ['fɪgmənt] | *n.* 虚构的事(sth. merely imagined)<br>记 词根记忆: fig(做) + ment → 做出来的 → 虚构的事 |

□ feigned □ feminist □ ferment □ ferocity □ ferromagnetic □ fertilize
□ fertilizer □ fervent □ fervid □ fervor □ festive □ fetid
□ fickle □ fickleness □ fictitious □ figment

# Word List 9



| | |
|---|---|
| **financial**<br>[faɪˈnænʃl] | *adj.* 财政的，金融的(relating to finance or financiers)<br>搭 financial scandal 金融丑闻 |
| **finicky**<br>[ˈfɪnɪki] | *adj.* 苛求的，过分讲究的(too particular or exacting; fussy)<br>记 单词 finical 的变体；fin(fine，精细的) + ical → 精细的 → 过分讲究的<br>同 dainty, fastidious, finicking |
| **fireproof**<br>[ˈfaɪərpruːf] | *adj.* 耐火的，防火的(proof against or resistant to fire) |
| **flabby**<br>[ˈflæbi] | *adj.* (肌肉等)不结实的，松弛的(limp and soft; flaccid)；意志薄弱的(lacking force; weak)<br>参 flaggy(*adj.* 枯萎的)，floppy(*adj.* 松软的) |
| **flag**<br>[flæg] | *v.* 减弱，衰退(to lose strength)；枯萎(to droop)<br>记 flag "旗，国旗"之意众所周知<br>同 deteriorate, languish, wilt |
| **flagging**<br>[ˈflægiŋ] | *adj.* 下垂的；衰弱的(drooping; weakening)<br>同 languid, languorous, limp, listless, lymphatic, spiritless |
| **flaggy**<br>[ˈflægi] | *adj.* 枯萎的；松软无力的(lacking vigor or force) |
| **flagrant**<br>[ˈfleɪgrənt] | *adj.* 罪恶昭彰的；公然的(conspicuously offensive)<br>记 不要和 fragrant(*adj.* 芳香的)相混 |
| **flake**<br>[fleɪk] | *v.* 使成薄片(to form or break into flakes)<br>记 联想记忆：f(看作 fly，飞) + lake(湖) → 飞向湖中的薄片 → 使成薄片 |
| **flamboyant**<br>[flæmˈbɔɪənt] | *adj.* 艳丽的，显眼的，炫耀的(too showy or ornate; florid; extravagant)<br>记 联想记忆：flam(火) + boy(男孩) + ant(蚂蚁) → 男孩和蚂蚁高举火把 → 显眼的<br>例 Thomas Paine, whose political writing was often *flamboyant*, was in private life a surprisingly simple man: he lived in rented rooms, ate little, and wore drab clothes. |
| **flatter**<br>[ˈflætər] | *v.* 恭维，奉承(to praise sb. too much)<br>同 adulate, blandish, honey, slaver |

□ financial □ finicky □ fireproof □ flabby □ flag □ flagging
□ flaggy □ flagrant □ flake □ flamboyant □ flatter

| | |
|---|---|
| **flaunt**<br>[flɔːnt] | *v.* 炫耀，夸耀(to display or obtrude oneself to public notice)<br>记 联想记忆：fl(看作 fly，飞)+ aunt(姑姑)→ 到处飞的姑姑 → 炫耀<br>例 Fortunately, she was deprecatory about her accomplishments, properly unwilling to ***flaunt*** them before her friends.<br>同 flash, parade, show off |
| **flaunty**<br>[ˈflɔːnti] | *adj.* 炫耀的，虚华的(ostentatious)<br>记 来自 flaunt(*v.* 炫耀，夸耀) |
| **flaw**<br>[flɔː] | *n.* 瑕疵(imperfection; defect) *v.* 生裂缝；变得有缺陷(to become defective)<br>同 blemish, bug, fault, shortcoming |
| **flawed**<br>[flɔːd] | *adj.* 有缺点的；错误的(spoiled by having mistakes, weaknesses, or by being damaged) |
| **fleeting**<br>[ˈfliːtɪŋ] | *adj.* 短暂的；飞逝的(transient; passing swiftly)<br>记 来自 fleet(*v.* 疾飞，掠过) |
| **flexible**<br>[ˈfleksəbl] | *adj.* 易弯曲的(easily bent)；灵活的(adjustable to change)<br>记 词根记忆：flex(弯曲)+ ible(能…的)→ 易弯曲的 |
| **flickering**<br>[ˈflɪkərɪŋ] | *adj.* 闪烁的，摇曳的，忽隐忽现的(glittery, twinkling)<br>记 来自 flicker(*v.* 闪烁，摇曳) |
| **flimsy**<br>[ˈflɪmzi] | *adj.* 轻而薄的 (thin and easily broken or damaged)；易损坏的(poorly made and fragile)<br>记 联想记忆：flim(看作 film，胶卷)+ sy → 像胶卷一样的东西 → 易损坏的 |
| **flip**<br>[flɪp] | *v.* 用指轻弹(to strike quickly or lightly)；蹦蹦跳跳(to move with a small quick motion) *adj.* 无礼的；冒失的；轻率的(rude; glib; flippant) |
| **flippant**<br>[ˈflɪpənt] | *adj.* 无礼的 (frivolous and disrespectful)；轻率的 (lacking proper respect or seriousness) |
| **flock**<br>[flɑːk] | *n.* 羊群；鸟群(a group of certain animals, as goats or sheep, or of birds)<br>同 crowd, drove, horde, host, legion, mass |
| **floral**<br>[ˈflɔːrəl] | *adj.* 花的，植物的(of or relating to a flora)<br>搭 a floral arrangement/display 插花，花展 |
| **florid**<br>[ˈflɑːrɪd] | *adj.* 华丽的(highly decorated; showy)；(脸)红润的(rosy, ruddy)<br>记 词根记忆：flor(花)+ id → 像花一样的 → 华丽的 |
| **flounder**<br>[ˈflaʊndər] | *v.* 挣扎(to plunge about in a stumbling manner)；艰苦地移动(to struggle awkwardly to move) *n.* 比目鱼(flatfish)<br>记 联想记忆：flo(看作 flow，流)+ under(在…下面)→ 在下面流动 → 挣扎 |
| **flourish**<br>[ˈflɜːrɪʃ] | *v.* 繁荣，兴旺(to develop well and be successful)；活跃而有影响力(to be very active and influential)<br>记 词根记忆：flour(=flor 花)+ ish → 花一样开放 → 繁荣，兴旺 |
| **flout**<br>[flaʊt] | *v.* 蔑视(to mock or scoff at; show scorn or contempt for)；违抗<br>记 联想记忆：fl(=fly，飞)+ out(出去)→ 飞出去 → 不再服从命令 → 违抗<br>同 fleer, gibe, jeer, jest, sneer |

□ flaunt □ flaunty □ flaw □ flawed □ fleeting □ flexible
□ flickering □ flimsy □ flip □ flippant □ flock □ floral
□ florid □ flounder □ flourish □ flout

| | |
|---|---|
| **fluctuate**<br>[ ˈflʌktʃueɪt ] | *v.* 波动(to undulate as waves); 变动(to be continually changing)<br>记 词根记忆: fluct(=flu, 流动) + uate → 波动; 变动 |
| **fluctuation**<br>[ ˌflʌktʃuˈeɪʃn ] | *n.* 波动, 起伏, 涨落(undulation, waving)<br>记 来自 fluctuate(*v.* 波动; 变动) |
| **fluffy**<br>[ ˈflʌfi ] | *adj.* 有绒毛的(covered with fluff); 无聊的, 琐碎的(light or frivolous)<br>记 来自 fluff(*n.* 绒毛) |
| **fluid**<br>[ ˈfluːɪd ] | *adj.* 流体的, 流动的 (capable of flowing); 易变的, 不固定的 (subject to change or movement)<br>记 词根记忆: flu(流动) + id → 流动的 |
| **fluorescent**<br>[ ˌflɔːˈresnt ] | *adj.* 荧光的, 发亮的(producing light)<br>记 词根记忆: fluor(荧光) + escent(发生…的) → 荧光的, 发亮的 |
| **flustered**<br>[ ˈflʌstərd ] | *adj.* 慌张的, 激动不安的(nervous or upset)<br>同 perturbed, rattled |
| **foible**<br>[ ˈfɔɪbl ] | *n.* 小缺点, 小毛病(a small weakness; fault)<br>记 与 feeble(*adj.* 虚弱的, 衰弱的)一起记 |
| **foliage**<br>[ ˈfoʊliɪdʒ ] | *n.* 叶子(mass of leaves; leafage)<br>记 词根记忆: foli(树叶) + age → 叶子 |
| **folklore**<br>[ ˈfoʊklɔːr ] | *n.* 民间传说; 民俗学<br>记 组合词: folk(乡民) + lore(传说, 学问) → 民间传说 |
| **folly**<br>[ ˈfɑːli ] | *n.* 愚蠢(lack of wisdom); 愚蠢的想法或做法(a foolish act or idea)<br>同 foolery, idiocy, insanity |
| **foodstuff**<br>[ ˈfuːdstʌf ] | *n.* 食料, 食品(any substance used as food)<br>记 组合词: food(食物) + stuff(东西) → 食品 |
| **forbear**<br>[ fɔːrˈber ] | *v.* 克制 (to hold oneself back from especially with an effort); 忍耐(to control oneself when provoked) |
| **forebode**<br>[ fɔːˈboʊd ] | *v.* 预感, 预示(灾祸等), 预兆(to foretell; predict)<br>记 组合词: fore(提前) + bode(兆头) → 预兆 |
| **foreknowledge**<br>[ fɔːrˈnɑːlɪdʒ ] | *n.* 预知, 先见之明(knowledge of sth. before it happens or exists)<br>记 组合词: fore(预先) + knowledge(知道) → 预知 |
| **foreshadow**<br>[ fɔːrˈʃædoʊ ] | *v.* 成为先兆, 预示(to represent, indicate, or typify beforehand)<br>记 组合词: fore(预先) + shadow(影子) → 影子先来 → 预示 |
| **foresight**<br>[ ˈfɔːrsaɪt ] | *n.* 远见, 深谋远虑(an act or the power of foreseeing)<br>记 组合词: fore(预先) + sight(看见) → 远见 |
| **forestall**<br>[ fɔːrˈstɔːl ] | *v.* 预先阻止, 先发制人(to hinder by doing sth. ahead of time; prevent)<br>记 组合词: fore(前面) + stall(停止) → 预先阻止<br>同 deter, forfend, obviate, preclude |
| **forested**<br>[ ˈfɔːrɪstɪd ] | *adj.* 树木丛生的(wooded)<br>记 来自 forest(*n.* 森林) |

9

□ fluctuate □ fluctuation □ fluffy □ fluid □ fluorescent □ flustered
□ foible □ foliage □ folklore □ folly □ foodstuff □ forbear
□ forebode □ foreknowledge □ foreshadow □ foresight □ forestall □ forested

**forfeit** [ 'fɔːrfət ]

*v.* 丧失，被罚没收（to lose, or be deprived of）
*n.* 丧失的东西(sth. one loses)
记 词根记忆：for(出去)＋feit(=fect，做)→做出去→丧失

**forlorn** [ fər'lɔːrn ]

*adj.* 孤独的（abandoned or deserted）；凄凉的(wretched，miserable)
记 词根记忆：for(出去)＋lorn(被弃的)→抛弃→孤独的

**formalized** [ 'fɔːrməlaɪzd ]

*adj.* 形式化的，正式的
记 来自 formalize(*v.* 使形式化，使正式)

**formation** [ fɔːr'meɪʃn ]

*n.* 组成，形成(thing that is formed)；编队，排列(an arrangement of a group of persons in some prescribed manner or for a particular purpose)
记 词根记忆：form(形状)＋ation→形成形状→形成

**formidable** [ 'fɔːrmɪdəbl ]

*adj.* 令人畏惧的，可怕的(causing fear or dread)；难以克服的(hard to handle or overcome)
例 Even though *formidable* winters are the norm in the Dakotas, many people were unprepared for the ferocity of the blizzard of 1888.

**formidably** [ 'fɔːrmɪdəbli ]

*adv.* 可怕地，难对付地，强大地(strongly)
记 来自 formidable(*adj.* 可怕的，难对付的)

**formulaic** [ ˌfɔːrmju'leɪɪk ]

*adj.* 公式的，刻板的（containing or made from ideas or expressions that have been used many times before and are therefore not very new or interesting）

**forsake** [ fər'seɪk ]

*v.* 遗弃(to leave；abandon)，放弃(to give up；renounce)
记 联想记忆：for(出去)＋sake(缘故)→为了某种缘故而抛出去→遗弃

**forte** [ fɔːrt ]

*n.* 长处，特长(special accomplishment or strong point) *adj.* (音乐)强音的(used as a direction in music)

**forthright** [ 'fɔːrθraɪt ]

*adj.* 直率的(clear and honest in manner and speech)
同 candid, frank, straightforward

**fortify** [ 'fɔːrtɪfaɪ ]

*v.* 加强，巩固(to make strong)
记 词根记忆：fort(强大)＋ify→力量化→巩固

**fortitude** [ 'fɔːrtətuːd ]

*n.* 坚毅，坚忍不拔（strength of mind that enables a person to encounter danger or bear pain）
记 词根记忆：fort(强)＋itude(状态)→坚毅

**fortuitous** [ fɔːr'tuːɪtəs ]

*adj.* 偶然发生的，偶然的（happening by chance；accidental）；幸运的(lucky)
记 词根记忆：fortun(看作 fortune，运气)＋itous→运气的→偶然发生的
例 Although he had spent many hours at the computer trying to solve the problem, he was the first to admit that the final solution was *fortuitous* and not the result of his labor.
同 casual, contingent, incidental

□ forfeit □ forlorn □ formalized □ formation □ formidable □ formidably
□ formulaic □ forsake □ forte □ forthright □ fortify □ fortitude
□ fortuitous

**fossilized** [ˈfɑːsəlaɪzd]

*adj.* 变成化石的

记 来自 fossilize(*v.* 变成化石)

**foster** [ˈfɔːstər]

*v.* 鼓励，促进(to promote the growth or development of sth.)；养育，抚养(to give parental care to)

记 联想记忆：fost(看作 fast，快速的) + er → 鼓励，促进

例 In attempting to reconcile estranged spouses, counselors try to *foster* a spirit of compromise rather than one of stubborn implacability.

**foul** [faʊl]

*adj.* 污秽的，肮脏的(full of dirt or mud)；恶臭的(stinking; loathsome)；邪恶的(very wicked) *v.* 弄脏(to soil; defile) *n.* (体育等)犯规(an infraction of the rules, as of a game or sport)

**founder** [ˈfaʊndər]

*v.* (船)沉没(to sink)；(计划)失败(to collapse; fail)

记 founder "创建者"之意众所周知

**fractious** [ˈfrækʃəs]

*adj.* (脾气)易怒的，好争吵的(peevish; irritable)

记 词根记忆：fract(碎裂) + ious(易…的) → 脾气易碎 → (脾气)易怒的

**fragile** [ˈfrædʒl]

*adj.* 易碎的，易损坏的(brittle; crisp; friable)

记 词根记忆：frag(=fract 断裂) + ile(易…的) → 易碎的

同 breakable, delicate, frail, frangible, shatterable

**fragment** [ˈfræɡmənt]

*n.* 碎片(small part or piece)；片段(an incomplete or isolated portion)

记 词根记忆：frag(打碎) + ment(表名词) → 碎片

同 scrap, shred

**fragmentary** [ˈfræɡmənteri]

*adj.* 碎片的，片段的(consisting of fragments)

例 Although the records of colonial New England are sketchy in comparison with those available in France or England, the records of other English colonies in America are even more *fragmentary*.

**frail** [freɪl]

*adj.* 脆弱的(fragile; delicate)；不坚实的(slender and delicate)

记 可能是 fragile(*adj.* 易碎的)的变体

例 A human being is quite a *frail* creature, for the gloss of rationality that covers his or her fears and insecurity is thin and often easily breached.

同 feeble, flimsy

**frantic** [ˈfræntɪk]

*adj.* 疯狂的，狂乱的(wild with anger; frenzied)

记 联想记忆：fr(看作 fry，炸) + ant(蚂蚁) + ic(看作 ice，冰) → 在冰上炸蚂蚁吃 → 疯狂的

**fraternity** [frəˈtɜːrnəti]

*n.* 同行(a group of people with the same beliefs, interests, work, etc.)；友爱(fraternal relationship or spirit)

**fraud** [frɔːd]

*n.* 欺诈，欺骗(deceit; trickery); 骗子(impostor; cheat)

记 frau 是德语"妻子，太太"之意；如果妻子(frau)欺骗丈夫，那就是欺骗(fraud)

例 Paradoxically, while it is relatively easy to prove a fraudulent work of art is a *fraud*, it is often virtually impossible to prove that an authentic one is genuine.



**fraudulent** [ˈfrɔːdʒələnt]

*adj.* 欺骗的，不诚实的(acting with fraud; deceitful)

例 Paradoxically, while it is relatively easy to prove a *fraudulent* work of art is a fraud, it is often virtually impossible to prove that an authentic one is genuine.

**fraught** [frɔːt]

*adj.* 充满的(filled; charged; loaded)

记 和 freight(*n.* 货物)一起记

例 Their married life was not tranquil since it was *fraught* with bitter fighting and arguments.

**fray** [freɪ]

*n.* 吵架，打斗 (a noisy quarrel or fight) *v.* 磨破 (to become worn, ragged or raveled by rubbing)

记 联想记忆：f + ray(光线) → 时光催人老 → 磨破

**frenetic** [frəˈnetɪk]

*adj.* 狂乱的，发狂的(frantic; frenzied)

记 联想记忆：fren (=phren 心灵) + etic → 心灵承受不了的 → 狂乱的，发狂的

**frequency** [ˈfriːkwənsi]

*n.* 频率(rate of occurrence or repetition of sth.)

记 来自 frequent(*adj.* 频繁的)

**fret** [fret]

*v.* (使)烦躁，焦虑(to irritate; annoy) *n.* 烦躁，焦虑(an agitation of mind)

同 cark, pother, ruffle, vex

**friend** [frend]

*n.* 赞助者，支持者 (one who supports, sympathizes with, or patronizes a group, cause, or movement)

例 Queen Elizabeth I has quite correctly been called a *friend* of the arts, because many young artists received her patronage.

**frigid** [ˈfrɪdʒɪd]

*adj.* 寒冷的(very cold); 冷漠的，冷淡的(lacking in warmth and life)

记 词根记忆：frig(冷)+id(…的) → 寒冷的

**frisky** [ˈfrɪski]

*adj.* 活泼的，快活的(playful; frolicsome; merry)

同 impish, mischievous, sportive, waggish

**frivolity** [frɪˈvɑːləti]

*n.* 轻浮的行为(a frivolous act or thing)

例 Despite an affected nonchalance which convinced casual observers that he was indifferent about his painting and enjoyed only *frivolity*, Warhol cared deeply about his art and labored at it diligently.

**frivolous** [ˈfrɪvələs]

*adj.* 轻薄的，轻佻的(marked by unbecoming levity)

记 词根记忆：friv(愚蠢) + olous → 愚蠢的 → 轻佻的

□ fraud □ fraudulent □ fraught □ fray □ frenetic □ frequency
□ fret □ friend □ frigid □ frisky □ frivolity □ frivolous

| | |
|---|---|
| **frugal**<br>[ 'fru:gl ] | *adj.* 节约的，节俭的(careful and thrifty)<br>记 发音记忆："腐乳过日" → 吃腐乳过日子 → 节约的 |
| **frugality**<br>[fru'gæləti] | *n.* 朴素；节俭(prudence in avoiding waste)<br>例 Her *frugality* should not be confused with miserliness; as long as I have known her, she has always been willing to assist those who are in need.<br>同 economy, thriftiness |
| **fruitlessly**<br>[ 'fru:tləsli ] | *adv.* 徒劳地，无益地(unproductively)<br>同 unprofitably |
| **frustrate**<br>[ 'frʌstreɪt ] | *v.* 挫败，使沮丧(to baffle; defeat)<br>记 联想记忆：frust(一部分) + rate(费用) → 买东西只带了一部分钱，买不成 → 挫败<br>同 foil, thwart |
| **fulsome**<br>[ 'fʊlsəm ] | *adj.* 虚情假意的(disgustingly insincere)；充足的(full; ample; abundant)<br>记 组合词：ful(l)(满) + some(带有…的) → 充足的 |
| **fumigate**<br>[ 'fju:mɪgeɪt ] | *v.* 用烟熏消毒(to expose to the action of fumes in order to disinfect or kill the vermin)<br>记 词根记忆：fum(=fume 烟) + igate(用…的) → 用烟熏消毒 |
| **function**<br>[ 'fʌŋkʃn ] | *v.* 运行(to serve; operate) *n.* 功能；职责(professional or official position)<br>记 发音记忆："放颗心" → 公务员的职责就是让人民放心 → 职责 |
| **fundamental**<br>[ ˌfʌndə'mentl ] | *adj.* 根本的，基本的(of or forming the basis or foundation of sth.)；十分重要的(essential)<br>记 来自 fundament(*n.* 基础) |
| **furtive**<br>[ 'fɜ:rtɪv ] | *adj.* 偷偷的，秘密的(done or acting in a stealthy manner; sneaky)<br>例 The teacher suspected cheating as soon as he noticed the pupil's *furtive* glances at his classmate's paper.<br>同 catlike, clandestine, covert, secret, surreptitious |
| **fuse**<br>[ fju:z ] | *v.* 熔化；融合 (to reduce to a liquid or plastic state by heat; combine; become blended or joined) |
| **fused**<br>[ fju:zd ] | *adj.* 熔化的<br>记 来自 fuse(*v.* 熔化；融合) |
| **fusion**<br>[ 'fju:ʒn ] | *n.* 融合(a union by or as if by melting)；核聚变(union of atomic nuclear)<br>同 admixture, amalgam, blend, merger, mixture |
| **fussy**<br>[ 'fʌsi ] | *adj.* 爱挑剔的，难取悦的(overly exacting and hard to please)<br>同 dainty, exacting, fastidious, finicky, meticulous |
| **futile**<br>[ 'fju:tl ] | *adj.* 无效的，无用的 (completely ineffective)；(人) 没出息的；琐细的(occupied with trifles)<br>记 联想记忆：f(看作 fail，失败) + uti(用)+le → 无法利用的 → 无效的，无用的<br>同 abortive, bootless, ineffectual, unavailing, vain |



□ frugal □ frugality □ fruitlessly □ frustrate □ fulsome □ fumigate
□ function □ fundamental □ furtive □ fuse □ fused □ fusion
□ fussy □ futile

| | |
|---|---|
| **gain** [geɪn] | *n.* 利润，收获(profit, the act or process of gaining)<br>同 earnings, lucre |
| **gainsay** [ˌgeɪnˈseɪ] | *v.* 否认(to deny)<br>记 联想记忆：gain(=against 反) + say(说) → 反着说 → 否认<br>同 contradict, disaffirm, negate |
| **galaxy** [ˈgæləksi] | *n.* 星系；一群(杰出人物)(an assemblage of brilliant or notable persons) |
| **gall** [gɔːl] | *n.* 胆汁(bile)；怨恨(hatred; bitter feeling)<br>记 和 wall(*n.* 墙)一起记 |
| **gallant** [ˈgælənt] | *adj.* 勇敢的，英勇的(brave and noble)；(对女人)献殷勤的(polite and attentive to women)<br>记 词根记忆：gall(胆) + ant → 有胆量的 → 勇敢的，英勇的 |
| **galvanize** [ˈgælvənaɪz] | *v.* 刺激，激起(to stimulate)；电镀(to plate metal with zinc, originally by galvanic action)；通电(to apply an electric current to)<br>记 来自 galvanic(*adj.* 电流的) |
| **garble** [ˈgɑːbl] | *v.* 曲解，窜改(to alter or distort as to create a wrong impression or change the meaning)<br>记 联想记忆：美国女影星嘉宝(Garbo) |
| **garish** [ˈgerɪʃ] | *adj.* 俗丽的，过于艳丽的(too bright or gaudy; tastelessly showy)<br>记 词根记忆：gar(花) + ish → 花哨的 → 俗丽的；注意不要和 garnish (*v.* 装饰)相混 |
| **garrulous** [ˈgærələs] | *adj.* 唠叨的，多话的(loquacious; talkative)<br>同 chatty, conversational, voluble |
| **gaudy** [ˈgɔːdi] | *adj.* 俗丽的(bright and showy)<br>记 发音记忆："高低" → 花衣服穿得高高低低 → 俗丽的 |
| **gene** [dʒiːn] | *n.* 基因(unit in a chromosome which controls heredity) |
| **generalize** [ˈdʒenrəlaɪz] | *v.* 概括，归纳(to draw a general conclusion from particular examples)<br>记 联想记忆：general(概括的) + ize → 概括，归纳 |
| **generate** [ˈdʒenəreɪt] | *v.* 造成(to bring into being)；产生(to originate or produce)<br>记 词根记忆：gener(种属；产生) + ate → 产生 |
| **generation** [ˌdʒenəˈreɪʃn] | *n.* 一代人(a group of individuals born and living at about the same time)；(产品类型的)代(single stage in the development of a type of product)；产生，发生(production) |
| **generic** [dʒəˈnerɪk] | *adj.* 种类的，类属的(of or characteristic of a genus)<br>记 来自 genus(*n.* 种类)；注意不要和 genetic(*adj.* 遗传的，起源的)相混 |
| **generosity** [ˌdʒenəˈrɑːsəti] | *n.* 慷慨，大方(willingness to share; unselfishness)<br>例 Although ordinarily skeptical about the purity of Robinson's motives, in this instance Jenkins did not consider Robinson's ***generosity*** to be alloyed with consideration of personal gain. |

□ gain □ gainsay □ galaxy □ gall □ gallant □ galvanize
□ garble □ garish □ garrulous □ gaudy □ gene □ generalize
□ generate □ generation □ generic □ generosity

| | |
|---|---|
| **generous** [ˈdʒenərəs] | *adj.* 慷慨的(liberal in giving); 大量的(marked by abundance or ample proportions)<br>记 词根记忆: gener(产生) + ous → 产生很多的 → 大量的<br>例 Famous among job seekers for its largesse, the company, quite apart from ***generous*** salaries, bestowed on its executives annual bonuses and such perquisites as low-interest home mortgages and company cars. |
| **genetic** [dʒəˈnetɪk] | *adj.* 遗传的(having to do with genetic); 起源的(of the genesis)<br>例 Ethologists are convinced that many animals survive through learning—but learning that is dictated by their ***genetic*** programming, learning as thoroughly stereotyped as the most instinctive of behavioral responses. |
| **genial** [ˈdʒiːniəl] | *adj.* 友好的,和蔼的(cheerful, friendly and amiable)<br>记 联想记忆: 做个和蔼的(genial)天才(genius) |
| **genre** [ˈʒɑːnrə] | *n.* (文学、艺术等的)类型,体裁(a kind of works of literature, art, etc.)<br>记 词根记忆: gen(种属) + re → 类型,体裁 |
| **genus** [ˈdʒiːnəs] | *n.* (动植物的)属,类(division of animals or plants, below a family and above a species) |
| **geomagnetic** [ˌdʒiːoʊmægˈnetɪk] | *adj.* 地磁的(of or relating to terrestrial magnetism)<br>记 和 geomagnetism(*n.* 地磁学)一起记 |
| **germinate** [ˈdʒɜːrmɪneɪt] | *v.* 发芽 (to sprout or cause to sprout); 发展 (to start developing or growing)<br>记 词根记忆: germ(种子,幼芽) + inate → 发芽 |
| **gibe** [dʒaɪb] | *v.* 嘲弄,讥笑(to jeer or taunt; scoff) *n.* 嘲笑,讥笑<br>记 联想记忆: 也写作 jibe, 但 jibe 还有另一个意思"与…一致", 是 GRE 常考的释义 |
| **giddy** [ˈgɪdi] | *adj.* 轻浮的,轻率的(not serious; frivolous)<br>同 flighty, frothy |
| **glacial** [ˈgleɪʃl] | *adj.* 冰河期的(of the Ice Age); 寒冷的(very cold)<br>记 词根记忆: glaci(冰) + al → 冰河期的 |
| **glamorous** [ˈglæmərəs] | *adj.* 迷人的,富有魅力的(full of glamour; fascinating; alluring)<br>记 来自苏格兰语 glamour(魔法), 因作家司各特常用 cast the glamour(施魔法)这一习语而成为人所共知的单词 |
| **glance** [glæns] | *v.* 瞥见(to take a quick look at) *n.* 一瞥<br>搭 at first glance 乍一看 |
| **glandular** [ˈglændʒələr] | *adj.* 腺状的,腺的(of, relating to, or involving glands, gland cells, or their products) |
| **glaze** [gleɪz] | *v.* 上釉于 (to apply a glaze to); 使光滑 (to give a smooth glossy surface to) *n.* 釉 |
| **gloat** [gloʊt] | *v.* 幸灾乐祸地看,心满意足地看(to gaze or think with exultation, or malicious pleasure)<br>搭 gloat over 幸灾乐祸地看 |

9

□ generous □ genetic □ genial □ genre □ genus □ geomagnetic
□ germinate □ gibe □ giddy □ glacial □ glamorous □ glance
□ glandular □ glaze □ gloat

| | |
|---|---|
| **gloom** [gluːm] | *n.* 昏暗（darkness；dimness；obscurity）；忧郁（deep sadness or hopelessness）<br>例 Our mood swings about the economy grow more extreme: when things go well, we become euphoric; when things go poorly, *gloom* descends. |
| **glossary** [ˈglɑːsəri] | *n.* 词汇表；难词表（a list of difficult, technical, or foreign terms with definitions or translations）<br>记 词根记忆：gloss（舌头，语言）+ ary → 词汇表 |
| **glossy** [ˈglɔːsi] | *adj.* 有光泽的，光滑的（having a smooth, shiny appearance）<br>同 glassy, glistening, lustrous, polished |
| **glucose** [ˈgluːkoʊs] | *n.* 葡萄糖（a form of sugar） |
| **glutinous** [ˈgluːtənəs] | *adj.* 黏的，胶状的（gluey；sticky）<br>记 来自 glue（*n.* 胶，胶水） |
| **gluttonous** [ˈglʌtənəs] | *adj.* 贪吃的，暴食的（very greedy for food）<br>同 edacious, hoggish, ravenous, voracious |
| **gorgeous** [ˈgɔːrdʒəs] | *adj.* 华丽的；极好的（brilliantly showy；splendid）<br>记 联想记忆：gorge（峡谷）+ ous → 峡谷是美丽的 → 华丽的 |
| **gospel** [ˈgɑːspl] | *n.* 教义，信条（any doctrine or rule widely or ardently maintained）<br>记 来自《圣经·新约》中的福音书（Gospel）：Go（看作 God，上帝）+ spel（看作 spell，符咒、咒语）→ 上帝的话 → 教义，信条 |
| **gouge** [gaʊdʒ] | *v.* 挖出（to scoop out）；敲竹杠（to cheat out of money）*n.* 半圆凿（a semicircular chisel）<br>记 不要和 gauge（*n.* 准则，规范）相混 |
| **graft** [græft] | *v.* 嫁接（to cause a scion to unite with a stock），结合（to be or become joined）；贪污（to get by graft）*n.* 嫁接，结合；贪污<br>记 联想记忆：g（看作 go）+ raft（木筏）→ 用木筏运送嫁接的树苗 → 嫁接 |
| **grain** [greɪn] | *n.* 谷物（small hard seeds of food plants）；小的硬粒（tiny hard bit） |
| **grandeur** [ˈgrændʒər] | *n.* 壮丽，宏伟（splendor；magnificence）<br>记 来自 grand（*adj.* 宏伟的，壮丽的） |
| **grandiloquence** [græn ˈdɪləkwəns] | *n.* 豪言壮语，夸张之言（a lofty, extravagantly colorful, pompous, or bombastic style, manner, or quality especially in language） |
| **grandiose** [ˈgrændioʊs] | *adj.* 宏伟的（impressive because of uncommon largeness）；浮夸的（characterized by affectation or exaggeration）<br>记 词根记忆：grandi（大的）+ ose（多…的）→ 多大（话）的 → 浮夸的 |
| **graphic** [ˈgræfɪk] | *adj.* 图表的（of graphs）；生动的（vivid）<br>记 来自 graph（*n.* 图表，图解）<br>同 pictorial |
| **grateful** [ˈgreɪtfl] | *adj.* 感激的，感谢的（expressing gratitude；appreciative）<br>记 不要和 grate（*v.* 磨碎）相混 |

□ gloom □ glossary □ glossy □ glucose □ glutinous □ gluttonous
□ gorgeous □ gospel □ gouge □ graft □ grain □ grandeur
□ grandiloquence □ grandiose □ graphic □ grateful

| | |
|---|---|
| **gratify**<br>['grætɪfaɪ] | *v.* 使高兴，使满足(to give pleasure or satisfaction)<br>记 词根记忆：grat(高兴) + ify → 使高兴<br>同 arride, delectate, gladden, happify |
| **grating**<br>['greɪtɪŋ] | *adj.* (声音)刺耳的(harsh and rasping)；恼人的(irritating or annoying)<br>同 hoarse, raucous |
| **gratuitous**<br>[grə'tuːɪtəs] | *adj.* 无缘无故的(without cause or justification)；免费的(free)<br>记 来自 gratuity(*n.* 小费)：付小费严格说不是义务，所以有"无缘无故"之意 |
| **grave**<br>[greɪv] | *adj.* 严肃的，庄重的(serious) *n.* 墓穴<br>记 词根记忆：grav(重)+e → 庄重的 |
| **gravitational**<br>[ˌgrævɪ'teɪʃənl] | *adj.* 万有引力的，重力的(of or relating to gravitational force)<br>记 来自 gravitation(*n.* 引力；倾向)<br>例 Clearly refuting sceptic, researchers have demonstrated not only that ***gravitational*** radiation exists but that it also does exactly what theory predicted it should do. |
| **gravity**<br>['grævəti] | *n.* 严肃，庄重(solemnity or sedateness；seriousness)<br>记 词根记忆：grav(重) + ity → 庄重<br>例 At first, I found her ***gravity*** rather intimidating；but, as I saw more of her, I found that laughter was very near the surface. |
| **graze**<br>[greɪz] | *v.* (让动物)吃草(to feed on growing grass)；放牧(to put livestock to eat grass)<br>记 来自 grass(*n.* 草)；和 glaze(*v.* 装玻璃，上釉于)一起记 |
| **gregarious**<br>[grɪ'geriəs] | *adj.* 群居的 (living in herds or flocks)；爱社交的(sociable)<br>记 词根记忆：greg(群体) + arious → 群居的<br>例 Contrary to her customary ***gregarious*** behavior, Susan began leaving parties early to seek the solitude of her room. |

□ gratify □ grating □ gratuitous □ grave □ gravitational □ gravity
□ graze □ gregarious

# Word List 10 (MP3 - 10)



**grief** [gri:f]

*n.* 忧伤，悲伤(deep or violent sorrow)

例 Because he had assumed that the child's first, fierce rush of *grief* would quickly subside, Murdstone was astonished to find him still disconsolate.

**grieve** [gri:v]

*v.* 使某人极为悲伤(to cause great sorrow to sb.)

搭 grieve over 因为…而悲伤

同 aggrieve, bemoan, deplore, distress, mourn

**grim** [grɪm]

*adj.* 冷酷的，可怕的(appearing stern; forbidding)

同 ghastly

**grind** [graɪnd]

*v.* 磨碎，碾碎(to crush into bits or fine particles) *n.* 苦差事(long, difficult, tedious task)

记 联想记忆：将一块大(grand)石头磨碎(grind)

**gripping** [ˈgrɪpɪŋ]

*adj.* 吸引注意力的，扣人心弦的(holding the interest strongly)

例 Telling *gripping* tales about a central character engaged in a mighty struggle with events, modern biographies satisfy the American appetite for epic narratives.

**grope** [group]

*v.* 摸索，探索(to feel or search about blindly)

记 联想记忆：g(看作 grasp，抓住) + rope(绳子) → 抓住绳子 → 摸索，探索

**groundless** [ˈgraʊndləs]

*adj.* 无理由的，无根据的(having no ground or foundation)

搭 groundless fear 没由来的恐惧

**grudge** [grʌdʒ]

*v.* 吝惜，勉强给或承认(to be reluctant to give or admit)；不满，怨恨(to feel resentful about sth.)

记 联想记忆：去做苦工（drudge）肯定会怨恨（grudge）

可恶

干不完 没饭吃

grudge

**grumble** [ˈgrʌmbl]

*v.* 嘟囔，抱怨，发牢骚（to utter or mumble in discontent）

搭 grumble at 抱怨

**guile** [gaɪl]

*n.* 欺骗，欺诈；狡猾(deceit; cunning)

记 发音记忆："贵了" → 东西买贵了 → 被欺骗了 → 欺骗

□ grief □ grieve □ grim □ grind □ gripping □ grope
□ groundless □ grudge □ grumble □ guile

| | |
|---|---|
| **guilt** [gɪlt] | *n.* 罪行(crime; sin); 内疚(a painful feeling of self-reproach)<br>搭 be free of guilt 无罪的 |
| **gullible** ['gʌləbl] | *adj.* 易受骗的(easily cheated or deceived; credulous)<br>记 来自 gull(*v.* 欺骗) |
| **gush** [gʌʃ] | *v.* 涌出，迸出(to pour out; spout); 滔滔不绝地说(to talk effusively) *n.* 涌出，迸发(a sudden copious outflow) |
| **gymnastic** [dʒɪm'næstɪk] | *adj.* 体操的，体育的(of or relating to gymnastics)<br>同 athletic |
| **habituate** [hə'bɪtʃueɪt] | *v.* 使习惯于(to make used to; accustom)<br>记 词根记忆：habit(住；习惯) + uate → 使习惯于 |
| **hackneyed** ['hæknid] | *adj.* 陈腐的，老一套的(overfamiliar through overuse; trite)<br>记 来自 Hackney(*n.* 伦敦近郊城镇)，以养马闻名，hack 的意思是"出租的老马"，引申为"陈腐的" |
| **haggle** ['hægl] | *v.* 讨价还价(to bargain, as over the price of sth.)<br>同 dicker, wrangle |
| **hale** [heɪl] | *adj.* 健壮的，矍铄的(free from defect, disease, or infirmity sound; healthy)<br>记 词根记忆：hal(呼吸) + e → 呼吸得很好的 → 精神矍铄的 |
| **halfhearted** [ˌhæf'hɑːrtid] | *adj.* 不认真的，不热心的(showing little interest, enthusiasm, or heart)<br>记 组合词：half(半) + heart(心) + ed → 只花一半心思的 → 不认真的 |
| **hallow** ['hæləu] | *v.* 把…视为神圣(to make or set apart as holy); 尊敬，敬畏(to respect or honor greatly; revere)<br>记 注意不要和 hollow(*adj.* 空洞的)相混 |
| **halting** ['hɔːltɪŋ] | *adj.* 踌躇的，迟疑不决的(marked by hesitation or uncertainty)<br>记 来自 halt(*v.* 停住，停顿) |
| **hamper** ['hæmpər] | *v.* 妨碍，阻挠(to hinder, impede, encumber) *n.* (有盖的)大篮子(a large basket, especially with a cover) |
| **haphazardly** [hæp'hæzərdli] | *adv.* 偶然地(accidentally); 随意地(randomly); 杂乱地(in a jumble)<br>记 联想记忆：hap(机会，运气) + hazard(危险；意外) + ly → 偶然地；随意地 |
| **harass** ['hærəs] | *v.* 侵扰，烦扰(to annoy persistently)<br>搭 harass the border area 骚扰边境 |
| **hardheaded** [ˌhɑːrd'hedid] | *adj.* (尤指做生意时)讲究实际的，冷静的，精明的(shrewd and unsentimental; practical)<br>记 组合词：hard(硬的) + head(头) + ed → 头脑坚硬的 → 冷静的 |
| **hardship** ['hɑːrdʃɪp] | *n.* 困苦，拮据(privation, suffering)<br>记 联想记忆：hard(艰苦的) + ship(表状态) → 困苦<br>同 asperity, difficulty, hardness, rigor |
| **harmonic** [hɑːr'mɑːnɪk] | *adj.* 和声的，和谐的(pleasing to the ear)<br>记 来自 harmony(*n.* 和声，和谐) |



□ guilt □ gullible □ gush □ gymnastic □ habituate □ hackneyed
□ haggle □ hale □ halfhearted □ hallow □ halting □ hamper
□ haphazardly □ harass □ hardheaded □ hardship □ harmonic

**harsh** [hɑːrʃ]
*adj.* 严厉的(stern);粗糙的(rough);刺耳的(sharp)
记 联想记忆:har(看作hard,坚硬的)+ sh → 态度强硬 → 严厉的
同 rugged, scabrous

**hatch** [hætʃ]
*n.* 船舱盖(a covering for a ship's hatchway)
*v.* 孵化(to produce young by incubation);策划(to bring into being; originate)
搭 hatch a plot 策划阴谋

**haughty** ['hɔːti]
*adj.* 傲慢的,自大的(blatantly and disdainfully proud)
记 词根记忆:haught(=haut 高的)+ y → 自视甚高的 → 傲慢的

**haunt** [hɔːnt]
*v.* (思想、回忆等)萦绕心头(to remain in one's thoughts);经常去(某地)(to visit often);(鬼魂)常出没于(to visit or inhabit as a ghost) *n.* 常去的地方
记 联想记忆:姑妈(aunt)常去的地方(haunt)是商店

**hazard** ['hæzərd]
*n.* 危险(risk; peril; danger)
搭 at hazard 在危急关头

**hazardous** ['hæzərdəs]
*adj.* 危险的,冒险的(marked by danger; perilous; risky)
例 Given the inconclusive state of the published evidence, we do not argue here that exposure to low-level microwave energy is either *hazardous* or safe.

**headstrong** ['hedstrɔːŋ]
*adj.* 刚愎自用的(determined to have one's own way; obstinate; unruly)
记 组合词:head(头)+ strong(强的)→ 头很强 → 刚愎自用的

**hearten** ['hɑːrtn]
*v.* 鼓励,激励(to make sb. feel cheerful and encouraged)
记 联想记忆:heart(心)+ en → 鼓励别人的心 → 鼓励

**heartfelt** ['hɑːrtfelt]
*adj.* 衷心的,诚挚的(deeply felt)
记 组合词:heart(心)+ felt(感觉到的)→ 能感觉到心意的 → 衷心的,诚挚的

**heavenly** ['hevnli]
*adj.* 天空的,天上的(of or relating to heaven or the heavens)
同 celestial

**hedonist** ['hiːdənɪst]
*n.* 享乐主义者(believer in hedonism)
记 联想记忆:he(他)+ don(看作done,做)+ ist → 他做了自己想做的一切 → 享乐主义者

**heed** [hiːd]
*v.* 注意,留心(to give attention to) *n.* 注意,留心(careful attention)
记 和need(*n.* 需要)一起记,需要(need)的东西格外注意、留心(heed)
例 Students of the Great Crash of 1929 have never understood why even the most informed observers did not recognize and *heed* the prior economic danger signals that in retrospect seem so apparent.

**heinous** ['heɪnəs]
*adj.* 十恶不赦的,可憎的(grossly wicked or reprehensible; abominable)
记 联想记忆:he(他)+ in + ous(音似:恶死)→ 他在恶死中 → 十恶不赦的

□ harsh □ hatch □ haughty □ haunt □ hazard □ hazardous
□ headstrong □ hearten □ heartfelt □ heavenly □ hedonist □ heed
□ heinous

**herald** ['herəld]
v. 宣布…的消息(to give notice of)；预示…的来临(to signal the approach of) n. 传令官；信使；先驱(forerunner)
记 联想记忆：her(她) + ald(看作old，老的)→她带来老人的告诫→信使

**herbaceous** [ɜːr'beɪʃəs]
adj. 草本的(of, relating to, or having the characteristics of an herb)
记 词根记忆：herb(草) + aceous→草本的

**hereditary** [hə'redɪteri]
adj. 祖传的，世袭的 (passed on from one generation to following generations)；遗传的
记 词根记忆：her(=heir，继承人) + editary→祖传的
例 Natural selection tends to eliminate genes that cause inherited diseases, acting most strongly against the most severe diseases; consequently, *hereditary* diseases that are lethal would be expected to be very rare, but, surprisingly, they are not.

**heretical** [hə'retɪkl]
adj. 异端的，异教的(of or relating to heresy or heretics)
同 dissident, heterodox, unorthodox

**hesitant** ['hezɪtənt]
adj. 犹豫的(tending to hesitate)
搭 be hesitant to 犹豫，不愿意
同 faltering, halting, irresolute, vacillating

**heterodox** ['hetərədɑːks]
adj. 异端的，非正统的(unorthodox)
记 词根记忆：hetero(其他的；相异的) + dox(思想)→持异端思想的→异端的
同 dissident, heretical

**heterogeneous** [ˌhetərə'dʒiːniəs]
adj. 异类的，多样化的(dissimilar；incongruous；foreign)
记 词根记忆：hetero(其他的；相异的) + gene(产生，基因) + ous→异类的

**hiatus** [haɪ'eɪtəs]
n. 空隙，裂缝(a gap or interruption in space, time, or continuity; break)
记 联想记忆：hi(音似："嗨") + at + us→对我们喊"嗨"，我们能听到，说明有空隙→空隙

**hibernate** ['haɪbərneɪt]
v. 冬眠(to spend the winter in a dormant or torpid state)
记 词根记忆：hibern(冬天) + ate→冬眠

**hierarchy** ['haɪərɑːrki]
n. 阶层；等级制度(a system of ranks)
记 词根记忆：hier(神圣的) + archy(统治)→神圣的统治→等级制度

**hieroglyph** ['haɪərəglɪf]
n. 象形文字，神秘符号(a picture or symbol used in hieroglyphic writing)
记 词根记忆：hier(神圣的) + o + glyph(写，刻)→神写的字→神秘符号

hieroglyph

**hilarity** [hɪ'lærəti]
n. 欢闹，狂欢 (boisterous and high-spirited merriment or laughter)
同 glee, jocularity, jocundity, jollity, mirth

**histrionic** [ˌhɪstri'ɑːnɪk]
adj. 做作的(deliberately affected)；戏剧的(of or relating to actors, acting, or the theater)
记 词根记忆：histrion(演员) + ic→戏剧的；注意不要和historic(adj. 历史的)相混
同 theatrical; dramatic

□ herald □ herbaceous □ hereditary □ heretical □ hesitant □ heterodox
□ heterogeneous □ hiatus □ hibernate □ hierarchy □ hieroglyph □ hilarity
□ histrionic

| | |
|---|---|
| **hitherto**<br>[ˌhɪðər'tuː] | *adv.* 到目前为止(until this or that time)<br>搭 a hither to unknown fact 至今无人知道的事实 |
| **hive**<br>[haɪv] | *n.* 蜂房，蜂巢(a container for housing honeybees)；热闹的场所(a place swarming with activity) |
| **hoard**<br>[hɔːrd] | *v.* 贮藏，秘藏(to accumulate and hide or keep in reserve) *n.* 贮藏，秘藏<br>记 把东西藏(hoard)在木板(board)后 |
| **homemade**<br>[ˌhəum'meid] | *adj.* 自制的，家里做的 (made in the home, on the premises, or by one's own efforts) |
| **homespun**<br>['hoʊmspʌn] | *adj.* 朴素的(simple)；家织的(spun or made at home)<br>同 homely |
| **homogeneity**<br>[ˌhɑːmədʒə'niːəti] | *n.* 同种，同质(quality of being homogeneous)<br>记 词根记忆：homo(同类的) + gene(基因) + ity(表性质) → 具有同种基因 → 同种，同质 |
| **homogeneous**<br>[ˌhoʊmə'dʒiːniəs] | *adj.* 同类的，相似的(of the same or similar kind or nature)<br>搭 a homogeneous grouping of students 一组同类的学生 |
| **homogenize**<br>[hə'mɑːdʒənaɪz] | *v.* 使均匀 (to reduce to small particles of uniform size and distribute evenly usually in a liquid) |
| **hormone**<br>['hɔːrmoʊn] | *n.* 荷尔蒙，激素<br>记 发音记忆："荷尔蒙" |
| **horrific**<br>[hə'rɪfɪk] | *adj.* 可怕的(causing horror)<br>同 terrifying |
| **hospitable**<br>[hɑː'spɪtəbl] | *adj.* 热情好客的 (disposed to treat guests with warmth and generosity)；易接受的(having an open mind; receptive)<br>记 联想记忆：hospita(l)(医院) + (a)ble(能…的) → 在医院治疗要接受医生的安排 → 易接受的<br>例 Our times seem especially ***hospitable*** to bad ideas, probably because in throwing off the shackles of tradition, we have ended up being quite vulnerable to untested theories and untried remedies. |
| **host**<br>[hoʊst] | *n.* 东道主 (one that receives or entertains guests socially)；(寄生动植物的)寄主，宿主(a living animal or plant on or in which a parasite lives) |
| **hostile**<br>['hɑːstl] | *adj.* 敌对的，敌意的(of or relating to an enemy; antagonistic)<br>记 联想记忆：host(主人) + ile → 反客为主 → 敌对的<br>搭 be hostile to/towards... 对…有敌意的<br>同 inimicable, inimical |
| **hostility**<br>[hɑː'stɪləti] | *n.* 敌意，敌对状态(enmity)<br>例 He had expected gratitude for his disclosure, but instead he encountered indifference bordering on ***hostility***. |



□ hitherto □ hive □ hoard □ homemade □ homespun □ homogeneity
□ homogeneous □ homogenize □ hormone □ horrific □ hospitable □ host
□ hostile □ hostility

| | |
|---|---|
| **hot-tempered** [ˌhɔt ˈtempərd] | *adj.* 性急的，易怒的，暴躁的(tending to become very angry easily)<br>同 irascible |
| **hover** [ˈhʌvər] | *v.* 翱翔(to remain fluttering in the air)；(人)徘徊(to linger near a place)<br>记 联想记忆：爱人（lover）在自己身边徘徊（hover） |
| **huckster** [ˈhʌkstə] | *n.* 叫卖小贩，零售商(a peddler or hawker)<br>记 词根记忆：huck(=back，背) + ster(人) → 背东西卖的人 → 叫卖小贩 |
| **huddle** [ˈhʌdl] | *v.* 挤成一团（to crowd or nestle close together）<br>*n.* 一堆人(或物)<br>记 联想记忆：聚集在一起(huddle)处理(handle)问题 |
| **humane** [hjuːˈmeɪn] | *adj.* 人道的，慈悲的（marked by compassion, sympathy, or consideration for humans or animals)；人文主义的(humanistic)<br>搭 human treatment 人道的待遇 |
| **humanistic** [ˌhjuːməˈnɪstɪk] | *adj.* 人性的；人文主义的<br>例 Even after safeguards against the excesses of popular sovereignty were included, major figures in the ***humanistic*** disciplines remained skeptical about the proposal to extend suffrage to the masses. |
| **humanitarian** [hjuːˌmænɪˈteriən] | *n.* 人道主义者(a person promoting human welfare and social reform)<br>同 philanthropist |
| **humble** [ˈhʌmbl] | *adj.* 卑微的（ranking low in a hierarchy or scale)；谦虚的（not proud or haughty）*v.* 使谦卑(to make humble)<br>记 词根记忆：hum(地面) + ble → 接近地面的 → 低下的 → 卑微的 |
| **humdrum** [ˈhʌmdrʌm] | *adj.* 单调的，乏味的(dull；monotonous；boring)<br>记 组合词：hum(嗡嗡声) + drum(鼓声) → 单调的 |
| **humidity** [hjuːˈmɪdəti] | *n.* 湿度，湿气(moistness，dampness)<br>记 来自 humid(*adj.* 潮湿的) |
| **humiliate** [hjuːˈmɪlieɪt] | *v.* 羞辱，使丢脸(to hurt the pride or dignity；mortify；degrade)<br>记 词根记忆：hum(地) + iliate(使…) → 使人靠近地面 → 羞辱 |
| **humility** [hjuːˈmɪləti] | *n.* 谦逊，谦恭(the quality or state of being humble)<br>同 modesty |
| **hunch** [hʌntʃ] | *n.* 直觉，预感(an intuitive feeling or a premonition)<br>搭 have a hunch (that) 有预感(将发生…) |
| **hurl** [hɜːrl] | *v.* 用力投掷(to throw with force)；大声叫骂(to shout out violently)<br>同 fling, yell |
| **hydrate** [ˈhaɪdreɪt] | *n.* 水合物 *v.* (使)水合(to cause to take up or combine with water)<br>记 词根记忆：hydr(水) + ate → 水合 |





□ hot-tempered □ hover □ huckster □ huddle □ humane □ humanistic
□ humanitarian □ humble □ humdrum □ humidity □ humiliate □ humility
□ hunch □ hurl □ hydrate

**hyperbole**
[haɪˈpɜːrbəli]

*n.* 夸张法(extravagant exaggeration)
记 词根记忆：hyper(过度) + bole(扔) → 扔得过度 → 夸张法
例 Rhetoric often seems to triumph over reason in a heated debate, with both sides engaging in ***hyperbole***.
同 overstatement

**hypersensitive**
[ˌhaɪpərˈsensətɪv]

*adj.* 非常敏感的(excessively or abnormally sensitive)
搭 hypersensitive to pollen 花粉过敏

**hypnotic**
[hɪpˈnɑːtɪk]

*adj.* 催眠的(tending to produce sleep) *n.* 催眠药(a sleep-inducing agent)

**hypochondriac**
[ˌhaɪpəˈkɑːndriæk]

*n.* 忧郁症患者(a person affected with hypochondria) *adj.* 忧郁症的(relating to or affected with hypochondria)

**hypocrisy**
[hɪˈpɑːkrəsi]

*n.* 伪善，虚伪(a feigning to be what one is not or to believe what one does not)
同 cant, pecksniff, sanctimony, sham

**hypocritical**
[ˈhɪpəkrɪtɪkl]

*adj.* 虚伪的，伪善的(characterized by hypocrisy or being a hypocrite)
搭 hypocritical affection 虚假的情谊

**hypothesis**
[haɪˈpɑːθəsɪs]

*n.* 假设，假说(an unproved theory)
记 词根记忆：hypo(在…下面) + thesis(论点) → 下面的论点 → 假说

**hypothetical**
[ˌhaɪpəˈθetɪkl]

*adj.* 假设的(based on a hypothesis)
同 conjectual

**hysteria**
[hɪˈstɪriə]

*n.* 歇斯底里症(a psychoneurosis marked by emotional excitability)；过度兴奋(behavior exhibiting emotional excess)
记 联想记忆：hyster(=hystero，子宫；癔症) + ia → 像患了癔症一样 → 歇斯底里症
例 During the Battle of Trafalgar, Admiral Nelson remained imperturbable and in full command of the situation in spite of the ***hysteria*** and panic all around him.

**iconoclasm**
[aɪˈkɑːnəklæzəm]

*n.* 破坏偶像的理论，打破旧习(the doctrine, practice, or attitude of an iconoclast)

**iconoclastic**
[aɪˌkɑːnəˈklæstɪk]

*adj.* 偶像破坏的，打破旧习的
搭 iconoclastic ideas 打破旧习的思想

**iconographic**
[aiˌkɔnəˈgræfik]

*adj.* 肖像的，肖像学的；图解的(representing something by pictures or diagrams)

**idealism**
[aɪˈdiːəlɪzəm]

*n.* 理想主义(the act or practice of envisioning things in an ideal form)；唯心主义(a theory that only the perceptible is real)
例 In sharp contrast to the intense ***idealism*** of the young republic, with its utopian faith in democracy and hopes for eternal human progress, recent developments suggest a mood of almost unrelieved cynicism.

□ hyperbole □ hypersensitive □ hypnotic □ hypochondriac □ hypocrisy □ hypocritical
□ hypothesis □ hypothetical □ hysteria □ iconoclasm □ iconoclastic □ iconographic
□ idealism

| | |
|---|---|
| **identifiable**<br>[aɪˌdentɪˈfaɪəbl] | *adj.* 可辨认的(acknowledgeable)<br>例 Longdale and Stern discovered that mitochondria and chloroplasts share a long, ***identifiable*** sequence of DNA; such a coincidence could be explained only by the transfer of DNA between the two systems. |
| **ideological**<br>[ˌaɪdiəˈlɑːdʒɪkl] | *adj.* 意识形态的，思想体系的（of, relating to, or based on ideology）；思想上的(of or concerned with ideas) |
| **ideology**<br>[ˌaɪdiˈɑːlədʒi] | *n.* 思想体系，思想意识(a systematic body of concepts)<br>记 联想记忆：ide(看作 idea，思想) + ology(学科) → 思想体系 |
| **idiomatic**<br>[ˌɪdiəˈmætɪk] | *adj.* 符合语言习惯的（of, relating to, or conforming to idiom）；惯用的(peculiar to a particular group, individual, or style) |
| **idiosyncracy**<br>[ˌɪdiːəʊˈsɪŋkrəsi] | *n.* 特质<br>搭 innate idiosyncracy 内在特质 |
| **idiosyncratic**<br>[ˌɪdiəsɪŋˈkrætɪk] | *adj.* 特殊物质的，特殊的，异质的(peculiar to the individual)<br>例 To have true disciples, a thinker must not be too ***idiosyncratic***: any effective intellectual leader depends on the ability of other people to reenact thought processes that did not originate with them.<br>同 characteristic, distinctive |
| **idyllic**<br>[aɪˈdɪlɪk] | *adj.* 田园诗的(of, relating to, or being an idyll)<br>搭 an idyllic vacation 田园诗般的假日 |
| **igneous**<br>[ˈɪgniəs] | *adj.* 火的，似火的(having the nature of fire; fiery)<br>记 词根记忆：ign(点燃) + eous → 火的 |
| **ignoble**<br>[ɪgˈnoʊbl] | *adj.* 卑鄙的(dishonorable; base; mean)<br>记 词根记忆：ig(不) + noble(高贵) → 不高贵的 → 卑鄙的 |
| **ignominious**<br>[ˌɪgnəˈmɪniəs] | *adj.* 可耻的(despicable)；耻辱的(dishonorable)<br>同 disgraceful, humiliating |
| **ignominy**<br>[ˈɪgnəmɪni] | *n.* 羞耻，耻辱(shame and dishonor; infamy)<br>记 词根记忆：ig(不) + nomin(名声) + y → 名声不好 → 耻辱<br>同 disgrace, disrepute, opprobrium |
| **ignorance**<br>[ˈɪgnərəns] | *n.* 无知，愚昧(lack of knowledge, education, or awareness)<br>记 词根记忆：ig(不) + (g)nor(知道) + ance → 什么都不知道 → 无知，愚昧<br>同 benightedness, illiteracy, unacquaintance |
| **ignore**<br>[ɪgˈnɔːr] | *v.* 不顾，不理，忽视(to refuse to take notice of)<br>记 联想记忆：ig+nore(看作 nose，鼻子) → 翘起鼻子不理睬 → 不理<br>例 Johnson never scrupled to ***ignore*** the standards of decent conduct mandated by company policy if literal compliance with instructions from his superiors enabled him to do so, whatever the effects on his subordinates. |

□ identifiable □ ideological □ ideology □ idiomatic □ idiosyncracy □ idiosyncratic
□ idyllic □ igneous □ ignoble □ ignominious □ ignominy □ ignorance
□ ignore

**illegitimate** [ˌɪlə'dʒɪtəmət]
*adj.* 不合法的(illegal; unlawful); 私生的(born of parents not married)
记 联想记忆: il(不) + legitimate(合法的) → 不合法的
例 An example of an *illegitimate* method of argument is to lump dissimilar cases together deliberately under the pretense that the same principles apply to each.

**illicit** [ɪ'lɪsɪt]
*adj.* 违法的(unlawful; prohibited)
记 词根记忆: il(不) + licit(合法的) → 违法的

**illiterate** [ɪ'lɪtərət]
*adj.* 文盲的(ignorant; uneducated)
记 联想记忆: il(不) + literate(识字的) → 不识字的 → 文盲的

**ill-paying** [ˌɪl'peɪɪŋ]
*adj.* 工资低廉的

**ill-prepared** [ˌɪlprɪ'perd]
*adj.* 准备不足的(not ready for sth.)
例 As former Supreme Court Justice Warren Burger was fond of pointing out, many lawyers are not legal hotshots; they often come to court *illprepared* and lacking professional skills.

**ill-repute** [ˌɪlrɪ'pjuːt]
*n.* 名誉败坏(bad fame)
同 notoriousness

**illusory** [ɪ'luːsəri]
*adj.* 虚幻的(deceptive; unreal; illusive)
例 The trick for Michael was to conjure for his son an *illusory* orderliness; only alone at night, when the boy was asleep, could Michael acknowledge the chaos he kept hidden from his son.
同 chimerical, fanciful, fictive, imaginary

**illustrative** [ɪ'lʌstrətɪv]
*adj.* 解说性的，用作说明的(serving, tending, or designed to illustrate)
搭 for illustrative purposes 为了便于说明

**ill-will** [ˌɪl'wɪl]
*n.* 敌意，仇视，恶感(enmity)
同 malice

**imbue** [ɪm'bjuː]
*v.* 浸染，浸透 (to permeate or influence as if by dyeing); 使充满，灌输，激发(to endow)

**imitate** ['ɪmɪteɪt]
*v.* 模仿(to mimic, counterfeit)
记 联想记忆: im + it(它) + ate(eat 的过去式，吃) → 它照着别人的样子吃 → 模仿
同 ape, burlesque

**immaculate** [ɪ'mækjələt]
*adj.* 洁净的，无瑕的(perfectly clean; unsoiled; impeccable)
记 词根记忆: im(不) + macul(斑点) + ate → 无斑点的 → 洁净的，无瑕的

**immature** [ˌɪmə'tʃʊr]
*adj.* 未充分成长的，未完全发展的(lacking complete growth, differentiation, or development); (行为等) 不成熟的 (exhibiting less than an expected degree of maturity)
记 联想记忆: im(不) + mature(成熟的) → 不成熟的

**immense** [ɪ'mens]
*adj.* 极大的(very large); 无限的(limitless; infinite)
记 词根记忆: im(不) + mense(=measure 测量) → 不能测量的 → 极大的
搭 have an immense influence on... 对…有极大的影响
同 colossal, monstrous, prodigious, titanic

□ illegitimate □ illicit □ illiterate □ ill-paying □ ill-prepared □ ill-repute
□ illusory □ illustrative □ ill-will □ imbue □ imitate □ immaculate
□ immature □ immense

| | |
|---|---|
| **imminent** [ˈɪmɪnənt] | *adj.* 即将发生的，逼近的(about to occur)<br>记 词根记忆：im(进入)+min(突出)+ent→突进来→逼近的<br>例 Rosa was such a last-minute worker that she could never start writing a paper till the deadline was *imminent*.<br>同 close, impending, proximate |
| **immobile** [ɪˈmoʊbl] | *adj.* 稳定的，不动的，静止的(fixed, motionless) |
| **immodest** [ɪˈmɑːdɪst] | *adj.* 不谦虚的(not modest)；不正派的<br>搭 immodest behavior 不雅的举动 |
| **immutability** [ɪˌmjuːtəˈbɪləti] | *n.* 不变，不变性(the quality of being incapable of mutation) |
| **impair** [ɪmˈper] | *v.* 损害，削弱(to damage; reduce; injure)<br>记 词根记忆：im(进入)+pair(坏)→使…变坏→损害<br>例 Exposure to sustained noise has been claimed to *impair* blood pressure regulation in human beings and, particularly, to increase hypertension, even though some researchers have obtained inconclusive results that obscure the relationship.<br>同 blemish, mar, prejudice, tarnish, vitiate |
| **impart** [ɪmˈpɑːrt] | *v.* 传授，赋予(bestow)；传递(transmit)；告知，透露(to make known)<br>记 词根记忆：im(进入)+part(部分)→使成为一部分→告知 |
| **impartial** [ɪmˈpɑːrʃl] | *adj.* 公平的，无私的(without prejudice or bias)<br>记 联想记忆：im(不)+partial(偏见的)→没有偏见的→公平的<br>例 New judges often fear that the influence of their own backgrounds will condition their verdicts, no matter how sincere they are in wanting to be *impartial*.<br>同 dispassionate, equitable, nondiscriminatory, unbiased, unprejudiced |
| **impartiality** [ˌɪmˌpɑːrʃiˈæləti] | *n.* 公平，公正(the quality or state of being just and unbiased)<br>同 fair |
| **impassable** [ɪmˈpæsəbl] | *adj.* 不能通行的，无法通过的(incapable of being passed, traveled, crossed, or surmounted) |
| **impassioned** [ɪmˈpæʃnd] | *adj.* 充满激情的，慷慨激昂的(filled with passion or zeal)<br>记 联想记忆：im(进入)+passion(激情)+ed→投入激情的→慷慨激昂的 |
| **impassive** [ɪmˈpæsɪv] | *adj.* 无动于衷的，冷漠的(stolid; phlegmatic)<br>记 词根记忆：im(没有)+passi(感情)+ve→没有感情的；注意不要和impassioned(*adj.* 充满激情的)相混 |
| **impatience** [ɪmˈpeɪʃns] | *n.* 不耐烦，焦躁(the quality or state of being impatient)<br>记 来自patient(*adj.* 有耐心的) |
| **impeccable** [ɪmˈpekəbl] | *adj.* 无瑕疵的(faultless; flawless)<br>记 词根记忆：im(无)+pecc(斑点)+able→无斑点的→无瑕疵的<br>同 fleckless, immaculate, indefectible, irreproachable, perfect |



□ imminent □ immobile □ immodest □ immutability □ impair □ impart
□ impartial □ impartiality □ impassable □ impassioned □ impassive □ impatience
□ impeccable

**impecunious** [ˌɪmpɪˈkjuːniəs]

*adj.* 不名一文的，没钱的(having very little or no money)

记 词根记忆：im(无) + pecun(钱) + ious → 没钱的

**impede** [ɪmˈpiːd]

*v.* 妨碍(to bar or hinder the progress of; obstruct)

记 词根记忆：im(进入) + ped(脚) + e → 把脚放入 → 妨碍

**impediment** [ɪmˈpedɪmənt]

*n.* 妨碍，阻碍物(obstacle)

搭 an impediment to reform 改革的障碍

**impending** [ɪmˈpendɪŋ]

*adj.* 即将发生的，逼近的(imminent)

记 词根记忆：im(进入) + pend(挂) + ing → 挂到眼前 → 即将发生的，逼近的

例 William James lacked the usual awe of death; writing to his dying father, he spoke without inhibition about the old man's ***impending*** death.

**impenetrable** [ɪmˈpenɪtrəbl]

*adj.* 不能穿透的(incapable of being penetrated)；不可理解的(unfathomable; inscrutable)

记 联想记忆：im(不) + penetrable(可刺穿的) → 不能穿透的

例 The First World War began in a context of jargon and verbal delicacy and continued in a cloud of euphemism as ***impenetrable*** as language and literature, skillfully used, could make it.

同 impassable, impermeable, imperviable, impervious

**imperative** [ɪmˈperətɪv]

*adj.* 紧急的(urgent; pressing)

记 词根记忆：imper(命令) + ative → 命令的，紧急的 → 紧急的

例 Although strong legal remedies for nonpayment of child support are available, the delay and expense associated with these remedies make it ***imperative*** to develop other options.

同 exigent, importunate

**imperial** [ɪmˈpɪriəl]

*adj.* 帝王的，至尊的(of, relating to, or suggestive of an empire or a sovereign)

例 The sale of Alaska was not so much an American coup as a matter of expediency for an ***imperial*** Russia that was short of cash and unable to defend its own continental coastline.

**imperious** [ɪmˈpɪriəs]

*adj.* 傲慢的，专横的(overbearing; arrogant)

记 词根记忆：imper(命令) + ious → 命令的 → 专横的

搭 imperious manner 专横的态度

同 magisterial, peremptory

**impermanent** [ɪmˈpɜːrmənənt]

*adj.* 暂时的(temporary)

记 联想记忆：im(不) + permanent(永久的) → 不能永久的 → 暂时的

**impermeable** [ɪmˈpɜːrmiəbl]

*adj.* 不可渗透的，不透水的(not allowing a liquid to pass through)

记 联想记忆：im(不) + permeable(可渗透的) → 不可渗透的

**impermissible** [ˌɪmpɜːrˈmɪsəbl]

*adj.* 不容许的(not permissible)

搭 impermissible behavior 越轨行为

**impersonal** [ɪmˈpɜːrsənl]

*adj.* 不受个人感情影响的(having no personal reference or connection)

记 联想记忆：im(不) + personal(个人的) → 不投入个人感情的 → 不受个人感情影响的

□ impecunious □ impede □ impediment □ impending □ impenetrable □ imperative
□ imperial □ imperious □ impermanent □ impermeable □ impermissible □ impersonal

| | |
|---|---|
| **impersonate** [ɪm'pɜːrsəneɪt] | *v.* 模仿(to mimic)；扮演(to act the part of)<br>记 联想记忆：im(进入) + person(人，角色) + ate → 进入角色 → 扮演 |
| **impertinent** [ɪm'pɜːrtnənt] | *adj.* 不切题的 (irrelevant)；无礼的，莽撞的 (exceeding the limits of propriety or good manners) |
| **imperturbable** [ˌɪmpər'tɜːrbəbl] | *adj.* 冷静的，沉着的(unshakably calm and collected)<br>记 联想记忆：im(不) + perturb(打扰) + able → 不能被打扰的 → 冷静的，沉着的<br>例 During the Battle of Trafalgar, Admiral Nelson remained *imperturbable* and in full command of the situation in spite of the hysteria and panic all around him.<br>同 cool, disimpassioned, unflappable, unruffled |

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*When an end is lawful and obligatory, the indispensable means to it are also lawful and obligatory.*

如果一个目的是正当而必须做的，则达到这个目的的必要手段也是正当而必须采取的。

——美国政治家 林肯(Abraham Lincoln, American statesman)

# Word List 11 MP3-11



| | |
|---|---|
| **impervious** [ɪm'pɜːrviəs] | *adj.* 不能渗透的（not allowing entrance or passage）；不为所动的（not capable of being affected or disturbed）<br>记 联想记忆：im(不) + pervious(渗透的) → 不能渗透的 |
| **impetuous** [ɪm'petʃuəs] | *adj.* 冲动的，鲁莽的（impulsive；sudden）<br>搭 an impetuous decision 草率的决定 |
| **impiety** [ɪm'paɪəti] | *n.* 不虔诚，无信仰（the quality or state of being impious） |
| **implausible** [ɪm'plɔːzəbl] | *adj.* 难以置信的（not plausible）<br>记 联想记忆：im(不) + plausible(可信的) → 难以置信的 |
| **implement** | ['ɪmplɪmənt] *n.* 工具，器具<br>['ɪmplɪment] *v.* 实现，实施（fulfill；accomplish）<br>记 词根记忆：im(进入) + ple(满的) + ment → 进入圆满 → 实现<br>例 The political success of any government depends on its ability to *implement* both foreign and domestic policies. |
| **implication** [ˌɪmplɪ'keɪʃn] | *n.* 暗示（something that is not openly stated）<br>记 来自 imply(*v.* 暗示，暗指) |
| **imply** [ɪm'plaɪ] | *v.* 暗示，暗指（to express indirectly）<br>记 词根记忆：im(进入) + ply(重叠) → 重叠表达 → 暗示<br>例 Although the revelation that one of the contestants was a friend left the judge open to charges of lack of disinterestedness, the judge remained adamant in her assertion that acquaintance did not necessarily *imply* partiality.<br>同 connote, indicate, insinuate, intimate |
| **impolitic** [ɪm'pɑːlətɪk] | *adj.* 不明智的，失策的（unwise；injudicious）<br>记 联想记忆：im(不) + politic(有手腕的，有策略的) → 失策的<br>例 Although Tom was aware that it would be *impolitic* to display annoyance publicly at the sales conference, he could not hide his irritation with the client's unreasonable demands.<br>同 imprudent, indiscreet |

□ impervious □ impetuous □ impiety □ implausible □ implement □ implication
□ imply □ impolitic

| | |
|---|---|
| **imponderable** [ɪm'pɑːndərəbl] | *adj.* (重量等)无法衡量的(incapable of being weighed or measured)<br>记 联想记忆：im(不) + ponder(仔细考量) + able → 无法衡量的<br>同 impalpable, imperceptible, indiscernible, insensible, unmeasurable |
| **imposing** [ɪm'poʊzɪŋ] | *adj.* 给人深刻印象的(impressive)；壮丽的，雄伟的(grand) |
| **impostor** [ɪm'pɑːstər] | *n.* 冒充者，骗子(a person who deceives under an assumed name)<br>记 词根记忆：im(进入) + pos(放) + tor → 把自己放入别人的角色 → 冒充者<br>例 The "*impostor* syndrome" often afflicts those who fear that true self-disclosure will lower them in others' esteem; rightly handled, however, candor may actually enhance one's standing. |
| **imposture** [ɪm'pɑːstʃər] | *n.* 冒充(being an impostor; fraud)<br>记 词根记忆：im(进入) + pos(放) + ture → 把别的东西放进去 → 冒充 |
| **impound** [ɪm'paʊnd] | *v.* 限制(to confine)；依法没收，扣押(to seize and hold in the custody of the law; take possession of) |
| **impracticability** [ɪmˌpræktɪkə'bɪləti] | *n.* 无法实施；不能实施的事项<br>例 The *impracticability* of such utopian notions is reflected by the quick disintegration of the idealistic community at Brooke Farm. |
| **impractical** [ɪm'præktɪkl] | *adj.* 不切实际的(not wise to put into or keep in practice or effect)<br>例 Though one cannot say that Michelangelo was an *impractical* designer, he was, of all nonprofessional architects known, the most adventurous in that he was the least constrained by tradition or precedent. |
| **imprecise** [ˌɪmprɪ'saɪs] | *adj.* 不精确的(not precise)<br>记 联想记忆：im(不) + precise(精确的) → 不精确的<br>例 A leading chemist believes that many scientists have difficulty with stereochemistry because much of the relevant nomenclature is *imprecise*, in that it combines concepts that should be kept discrete. |
| **impressed** [ɪm'prest] | *adj.* 被打动的，被感动的<br>搭 be impressed by (对…)钦佩，有深刻的好印象 |
| **impressionable** [ɪm'preʃənəbl] | *adj.* 易受影响的(easily affected by impressions)<br>例 We realized that John was still young and *impressionable*, but were nevertheless surprised at his naivete. |
| **impressive** [ɪm'presɪv] | *adj.* 给人印象深刻的，感人的 (making or tending to make a marked impression)<br>例 A born teller of tales, Olsen used her *impressive* narrative skills to advantage in her story "I Stand Here Ironing."<br>同 gorgeous, lavish, poignant, splendid, sumptuous |
| **impromptu** [ɪm'prɑːmptuː] | *adj.* 即席的，即兴的(without preparation; offhand)<br>记 联想记忆：im(不) + prompt(按时的) + u → 不按照时间来的 → 即席的 |
| **improper** [ɪm'prɑːpər] | *adj.* 不合适的，不适当的(incorrect; not regularly or normally formed)<br>同 indecorous, malapropos, undue, unfitting, unseasonable |



□ imponderable □ imposing □ impostor □ imposture □ impound □ impracticability
□ impractical □ imprecise □ impressed □ impressionable □ impressive □ impromptu
□ improper

**impropriety** [ˌɪmprəˈpraɪəti]
*n.* 不得体的言行举止(an improper or indecorous act or remark)；不合适，不适当(the quality or state of being improper)

**improvident** [ɪmˈprɑːvɪdənt]
*adj.* 无远见的，不节俭的(lacking foresight or thrift)
记 联想记忆：im(不) + provident(有远见的；节俭的) → 无远见的，不节俭的
例 Left to endure a penniless old age, the *improvident* man lived to regret his prodigal youth.

**improvise** [ˈɪmprəvaɪz]
*v.* 即席创作(to extemporize)
记 词根记忆：im(不) + pro(在…前面) + vis(看) + e → 没有预先看过 → 即席创作

**improvised** [ˈɪmprəvaɪzd]
*adj.* 临时准备的，即席而作的(making offhand)
例 The villagers fortified the town hall, hoping this *improvised* bastion could protect them from the guerrilla raids.

**imprudent** [ɪmˈpruːdnt]
*adj.* 轻率的(indiscreet)；不理智的(not wise)
例 It would be *imprudent* to invest all your money in one company.

**impudent** [ˈɪmpjədənt]
*adj.* 鲁莽的，无礼的 (marked by contemptuous or cocky boldness or disregard of others)

**impugn** [ɪmˈpjuːn]
*v.* 提出异议，对…表示怀疑(to challenge as false or questionable)
记 词根记忆：im(进入) + pugn(打斗) → 马上就要进入打斗状态 → 提出异议

**impulse** [ˈɪmpʌls]
*n.* 动力，刺激(an impelling or motivating force)
记 词根记忆：im(在内) + puls (推) + e → 在内推 → 动力

**impulsive** [ɪmˈpʌlsɪv]
*adj.* 冲动的，由冲动引起的(arising from an impulse)；易冲动的(prone to act on impulse)
例 Though *impulsive* in her personal life, Edna St. Vincent Millay was nonetheless disciplined about her work, usually producing several pages of complicated rhyme in a day.
同 automatic, instinctive, involuntary, spontaneous

**impunity** [ɪmˈpjuːnəti]
*n.* 免受惩罚(exemption from punishment)
记 词根记忆：im(不) + pun(惩罚) + ity → 免受惩罚
例 Because outlaws were denied protection under medieval law, anyone could raise a hand against them with legal *impunity*.

**impute** [ɪmˈpjuːt]
*v.* 归咎于(to charge with fault)；归于(to attribute)
记 词根记忆：im(进入) + put(认为) + e → 认为某人有罪 → 归咎于

**inadvertent** [ˌɪnədˈvɜːrtənt]
*adj.* 疏忽的 (not focusing the mind on a matter)；不经意的，无心的(unintentional)
例 Professional photographers generally regard *inadvertent* surrealism in a photograph as a curse rather than a blessing; magazine photographers, in particular, consider themselves fortunate to the extent that they can minimize its presence in their photographs.

□ impropriety □ improvident □ improvise □ improvised □ imprudent □ impudent
□ impugn □ impulse □ impulsive □ impunity □ impute □ inadvertent

**inadvisable** [ˌɪnəd'vaɪzəbl]

*adj.* 不明智的，不妥当的(not wise or prudent)

例 It would be beneficial if someone so radical could be brought to believe that old customs need not necessarily be worthless and that change may possibly be ***inadvisable***.

同 impolitic, inexpedient, unadvisable

**inalienable** [ɪn'eɪliənəbl]

*adj.* 不能转让的；不可剥夺的 (not transferable to another or capable of being repudiated)

记 联想记忆：in(不) + alien(转让) + able → 不能转让的

**inane** [ɪ'neɪn]

*adj.* 无意义的，空洞的(empty; lacking sense; void)；愚蠢的(silly)

例 Just as an insipid dish lacks flavor, an ***inane*** remark lacks sense.

同 innocuous, insipid, jejune, sapless, vapid



**inappropriate** [ˌɪnə'proupriət]

*adj.* 不恰当的，不适宜的(unsuitable)

例 Because the majority of the evening cable TV programs available dealt with violence and sex, the parents decided that the programs were ***inappropriate*** for the children to watch.

同 inapt, inept, malapropos, unfitted, unmeet

**inaugurate** [ɪ'nɔːgjəreɪt]

*v.* 举行就职典礼(to induct into an office with suitable ceremonies)；创始，开创(to initiate; commence)

记 联想记忆：in(进入) + augur(预示) + ate → 通过预示创新 → 开创

同 instate, institute, launch, originate

**inborn** [ˌɪn'bɔːrn]

*adj.* 天生的，先天的(naturally present at birth; innate)

记 联想记忆：in(内) + born(出生) → 与生俱来的 → 天生的

**incandescent** [ˌɪnkæn'desnt]

*adj.* 遇热发光的，发白热光的 (white, glowing, or luminous with intense heat)

**incapacitate** [ˌɪnkə'pæsɪteɪt]

*v.* 使无能力，使不适合(disable)

**incarnate** [ɪn'kɑːrnət]

*adj.* 具有人体的(given a bodily form)；化身的，拟人化的(personified)

记 词根记忆：in(进入) + carn(肉体) + ate → 变成肉体的 → 具有人体的

**incendiary** [ɪn'sendieri]

*adj.* 放火的，纵火的(pertaining to the criminal setting on fire of property)

记 词根记忆：in(进入) + cend(=cand 发光) + iary → 燃烧发光 → 放火的

**incense**

['ɪnsens] *n.* 香味(any pleasant fragrance)

[ɪn'sens] *v.* 激怒(to arouse the wrath of)

记 词根记忆：in (进入) + cens (=cand 发光) + e → 焚烧 → 点燃怒气 → 激怒

同 enrage, infuriate, madden

**incentive** [ɪn'sentɪv]

*n.* 刺激，诱因，动机(motive)；刺激因素(sth. that incites to determination or action)

记 词根记忆：in(进入) + cent(=cant 唱，说) + ive → 说服他人做某事 → 刺激，诱因

例 Imposing steep fines on employers for on-the-job injuries to workers could be an effective

*incentive* to creating a safer workplace, especially in the case of employers with poor safety records.
同 goad, impetus, impulse, stimulus

**incessant** [ɪn'sesnt]
adj. 不停的，不断的(continuing without interruption)
记 词根记忆：in(不) + cess(走) + ant → 不停的

**incidence** ['ɪnsɪdəns]
n. 发生，出现(an instance of happening)；发生率(rate of occurrence or influence)
记 词根记忆：in + cid(落下) + ence → 落下来的事 → 发生，出现

**incidental** [ˌɪnsɪ'dentl]
adj. 作为自然结果的，伴随而来的(being likely to ensue as a chance or minor consequence)；偶然发生的(occurring merely by chance)
例 Because we have completed our analysis of the major components of the proposed project, we are free to devote the remainder of this session to a study of the project's *incidental* details.

**incipient** [ɪn'sɪpiənt]
adj. 初期的，起初的(beginning to exist or appear)
记 词根记忆：in + cip(掉) + ient → 掉进来的 → 初期的
例 It is wise to begin to treat a progressive disease while it is still in its *incipient* stage.
同 inceptive, initial, initiatory, introductory, nascent

**incise** [ɪn'saɪz]
v. 切入，切割(to cut into)
记 词根记忆：in(进入) + cis(切) + e → 切入
同 gash, pierce, slash, slice, slit

**incisive** [ɪn'saɪsɪv]
adj. 尖锐的，深刻的(keen; penetrating; sharp)
搭 incisive comments 深刻的评论

**incoherent** [ˌɪnkoʊ'hɪrənt]
adj. 不连贯的(lacking coherence)；语无伦次的

**incommensurate** [ˌɪnkə'menʃərət]
adj. 不成比例的，不相称的(not proportionate; not adequate)
记 联想记忆：in(不) + commensurate(成比例的，相称的) → 不成比例的，不相称的

**incompatibility** ['ɪnkəmˌpætə'bɪləti]
n. 不相容(性)(the quality or state of being incompatible)

**incompatible** [ˌɪnkəm'pætəbl]
adj. 无法和谐共存的，不相容的 (not able to exist in harmony or agreement)
记 联想记忆：in(不) + compatible(和谐共存的) → 无法和谐共存的，不相容的
搭 be incompatible with 与…不相容
同 disconsonant, dissonant, incongruent, incongruous, inconsonant

**incompetent** [ɪn'kɑːmpɪtənt]
adj. 无能力的，不胜任的(lacking the qualities needed for effective action)
记 联想记忆：in(不) + competent(有能力的) → 无能力的

**incomplete** [ˌɪnkəm'pliːt]
adj. 不完全的，不完整的(not complete)

□ incessant □ incidence □ incidental □ incipient □ incise □ incisive
□ incoherent □ incommensurate □ incompatibility □ incompatible □ incompetent □ incomplete

| | |
|---|---|
| **incomprehensible**<br>[ɪnˌkɑːmprɪˈhensəbl] | *adj.* 难以理解的，难懂的(impossible to comprehend) |
| **inconclusive**<br>[ˌɪnkənˈkluːsɪv] | *adj.* 非决定性的；无定论的(leading to no conclusion or definite result)<br>例 Given the *inconclusive* state of the published evidence, we do not argue here that exposure to low-level microwave energy is either hazardous or safe. |
| **incongruity**<br>[ˌɪnkɑːnˈgruːəti] | *n.* 不协调，不相称(the quality or state of being incongruous)<br>记 联想记忆：in(不) + congruity(一致，和谐) → 不协调，不相称 |
| **incongruous**<br>[ɪnˈkɑːŋgruəs] | *adj.* 不协调的，不一致的（incompatible, disagreeing, inconsistent within itself; unsuitable） |
| **inconsequential**<br>[ɪnˌkɑːnsɪˈkwenʃl] | *adj.* 不重要的，微不足道的(unimportant；trivial)<br>记 联想记忆：in(不) + consequential(重要的) → 不重要的<br>例 While admitting that the risks incurred by use of the insecticide were not *inconsequential*, the manufacturer's spokesperson argued that effective substitutes were simply not available. |
| **inconsolable**<br>[ˌɪnkənˈsoʊləbl] | *adj.* 无法慰藉的(incapable of being consoled)，悲痛欲绝的<br>例 In the poem *Annabel Lee*, the speaker reveals that he is not resigned to the death of his beloved；on the contrary, he is *inconsolable*. |
| **incontrovertible**<br>[ˌɪnkɑːntrəˈvɜːrtəbl] | *adj.* 无可辩驳的(incapable of being disputed)，不容置疑的<br>记 联想记忆：in(不) + controvertible(可辩论的) → 无可辩驳的 |
| **inconvenient**<br>[ˌɪnkənˈviːniənt] | *adj.* 不便的，打扰的，造成麻烦的(not convenient especially in giving trouble or annoyance) |
| **incorporate**<br>[ɪnˈkɔːrpəreɪt] | *v.* 合并，并入(to combine or join with sth. already formed；embody)<br>记 词根记忆：in(进入) + corp(身体) + orate → 进入体内 → 合并<br>搭 incorporate...into... 使并入；将…包括在内<br>同 assimilate, imbibe, inhaust, insorb, integrate |
| **incorrigible**<br>[ɪnˈkɔːrɪdʒəbl] | *adj.* 积习难改的，不可救药的(incapable of being corrected)<br>记 联想记忆：in(不) + corrigible(可改正的) → 积习难改的 |
| **incorruptible**<br>[ˌɪnkəˈrʌptəbl] | *adj.* 廉洁的，不腐败的(unable to be corrupted morally)<br>记 联想记忆：in(不) + corrupt(变腐败) + ible → 不会腐败的 → 廉洁的 |
| **incredulity**<br>[ˌɪnkrəˈduːləti] | *n.* 怀疑，不相信(disbelief)<br>记 词根记忆：in(不) + cred(信任) + ulity → 怀疑，不相信 |
| **incumbent**<br>[ɪnˈkʌmbənt] | *n.* 在职者，现任者（the holder of an office or benefice）*adj.* 义不容辞的(obligatory)<br>记 词根记忆：in + cumb(躺) + ent → 躺在(职位)上的人 → 在职者 |
| **indebted**<br>[ɪnˈdetɪd] | *adj.* 感激的，蒙恩的(owing gratitude)<br>记 联想记忆：in(进入) + debt(债务) + ed → 欠人情债的 → 感激的，蒙恩的 |
| **indecipherable**<br>[ˌɪndɪˈsaɪfrəbl] | *adj.* 无法破译的(incapable of being deciphered)<br>记 联想记忆：in(不) + decipher(破解，破译) + able → 无法破译的 |

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□ incomprehensible □ inconclusive □ incongruity □ incongruous □ inconsequential □ inconsolable
□ incontrovertible □ inconvenient □ incorporate □ incorrigible □ incorruptible □ incredulity
□ incumbent □ indebted □ indecipherable

**indefatigable** [ˌɪndɪˈfætɪɡəbl]

*adj.* 不知疲倦的(not yielding to fatigue; untiring)

记 联想记忆：in(不) + de(表强调) + fatigable(易疲倦的) → 不知疲倦的

**indent** [ɪnˈdent]

*v.* 切割成锯齿状(to cut tooth-like points; notch)

记 联想记忆：in(进入) + dent(牙齿) → 切割成锯齿状

**indented** [ɪnˈdentɪd]

*adj.* 锯齿状的；高低不平的

**indenture** [ɪnˈdentʃər]

*n.* 契约，合同(a written contract or agreement) *v.* 以契约约束(to bind (as an apprentice) by or as if by indentures)

记 来自 indent(*v.* 切割成锯齿状)，原指古代师徒间分割成锯齿状的契约

**indestructible** [ˌɪndɪˈstrʌktəbl]

*adj.* 不能破坏的，不可毁灭的 (incapable of being destroyed, ruined, or rendered ineffective)

**indicate** [ˈɪndɪkeɪt]

*v.* 指示，指出(to show sth.)；象征，显示(to be a sign of)

记 词根记忆：in + dic(说) + ate → 指示，指出

例 These sporadic raids seem to *indicate* that the enemy is waging a war of attrition rather than attacking us directly.

同 attest, bespeak, betoken, signify

**indict** [ɪnˈdaɪt]

*v.* 控诉，起诉 (to make a formal accusation against; accuse)

记 词根记忆：in(进入) + dict(说) → (在法庭上)把…说出来 → 控诉

同 criminate, impeach, incriminate, inculpate

**indigence** [ˈɪndɪdʒəns]

*n.* 贫穷，贫困(poverty; lacking money and goods)

记 联想记忆：in(无) + dig(挖) + ence → 挖不出东西 → 贫穷

例 Micawber's habit of spending more than he earned left him in a state of perpetual *indigence*, but he persevered in hoping to see a more affluent day.

同 destitution, impecuniousness, impoverishment, penury, privation

**indigenous** [ɪnˈdɪdʒənəs]

*adj.* 土产的，本地的(native)；生来的，固有的(innate)

记 词根记忆：indi(内部) + gen(产生) + ous → 产生于内部的 → 本地的

**indigent** [ˈɪndɪdʒənt]

*adj.* 贫穷的，贫困的(deficient; impoverished)

记 联想记忆：in(无) + dig(挖) + ent → 挖不出东西 → 贫穷的

**indignation** [ˌɪndɪɡˈneɪʃn]

*n.* 愤慨，义愤(anger or scorn; righteous anger)

搭 to be full of righteous indignation 义愤填膺

**indiscriminate** [ˌɪndɪˈskrɪmɪnət]

*adj.* 不加选择的 (not marked by careful distinction)；随意的，任意的(haphazard; random)

**indiscriminately** [ˌɪndɪˈskrɪmɪnətli]

*adv.* 随意地，任意地(in a random manner; promiscuously)

例 Although most worthwhile criticism concentrates on the positive, one should not *indiscriminately* praise everything.

同 arbitrarily

□ indefatigable □ indent □ indented □ indenture □ indestructible □ indicate
□ indict □ indigence □ indigenous □ indigent □ indignation □ indiscriminate
□ indiscriminately

**indistinguishable** [ˌɪndɪˈstɪŋgwɪʃəbl]
adj. 无法区分的，难以分辨的(not distinguishable)
搭 be indistinguishable from 无法从…中区分

**individual** [ˌɪndɪˈvɪdʒuəl]
adj. 单独的，单个的(single; separate); 特有的(particular); 个人的，个体的 n. 个人，个体(single human being)
记 联想记忆：in + divid(e)(分割) + ual → 分割开的 → 单独的，单个的
例 Unlike a judge, who must act alone, a jury discusses a case and then reaches its decision as a group, thus minimizing the effect of *individual* bias.
同 distinctive, idiosyncratic

**individualism** [ˌɪndɪˈvɪdʒuəlɪzəm]
n. 个人主义 (a doctrine that the interests of the individual are or ought to be ethically paramount)

**indolent** [ˈɪndələnt]
adj. 懒惰的(idle; lazy)
记 词根记忆：in(不) + dol(悲痛) + ent → 不悲痛的 → 不因时间的流逝而悲痛的 → 懒惰的
同 faineant, slothful, slowgoing, work-shy

**indubitable** [ɪnˈduːbɪtəbl]
adj. 不容置疑的(unquestionable)
记 词根记忆：in(不) + dub(不确定的) + it + able → 不容置疑的

**indubitably** [ɪnˈduːbɪtəbli]
adv. 无疑地，确实地(certainly or without doubt)
例 Before the inflation spiral, one could have had a complete meal in a restaurant for a dollar, including the tip, whereas today a hot dog, coffee, and dessert would *indubitably* add up to two or three times that much.

**inducement** [ɪnˈduːsmənt]
n. 引诱；引诱物，诱因，动机
记 来自 induce(v. 引诱)

**inducible** [ɪnˈduːsəbl]
adj. 可诱导的(capable of being induced)

**indulge** [ɪnˈdʌldʒ]
v. 放纵，纵容(to allow to have whatever one likes or wants); 满足(to satisfy a perhaps unwarranted desire)
同 cosset, pamper, spoil

**indulgent** [ɪnˈdʌldʒənt]
adj. 放纵的，纵容的(indulging or characterized by indulgence)
搭 indulgent parents 纵容子女的父母

**inedible** [ɪnˈedəbl]
adj. 不能吃的，不可食的(not fit to be eaten)

**inefficient** [ˌɪnɪˈfɪʃnt]
adj. 无效率的(not efficient); 无能的，不称职的(incapable; incompetent)
搭 an inefficient heating system 效率不佳的暖气系统

**inelastic** [ˌɪnɪˈlæstɪk]
adj. 无弹性的(inflexible)
记 联想记忆：in(不) + elastic(有弹性的) → 无弹性的

**ineligible** [ɪnˈelɪdʒəbl]
adj. 不合格的(not legally or morally qualified)
记 联想记忆：in(不) + eligible(合格的) → 不合格的

**inept** [ɪˈnept]
adj. 无能的(inefficient); 不适当的(not suitable)
记 联想记忆：in(不) + ept(能干的) → 无能的



□ indistinguishable □ individual □ individualism □ indolent □ indubitable □ indubitably
□ inducement □ inducible □ indulge □ indulgent □ inedible □ inefficient
□ inelastic □ ineligible □ inept

| | |
|---|---|
| **ineptitude** [ɪ'neptɪtuːd] | *n.* 无能；不适当(the quality or state of being inept) |
| **inert** [ɪ'nɜːrt] | *adj.* 惰性的(having few or no active chemical or other properties)；呆滞的，迟缓的(dull, slow)<br>记 词根记忆：in(不)+ert(动)→不动的→惰性的 |
| **inestimable** [ɪn'estɪməbl] | *adj.* 无法估计的(incapable of being estimated or computed)；无价的，极有价值的(too valuable or excellent to be measured or appreciated) |
| **inevitable** [ɪn'evɪtəbl] | *adj.* 不可避免的，必然的(incapable of being avoided or evaded)<br>记 联想记忆：in(不)+evitable(可避免的)→不可避免的<br>例 Because vast organizations are an ***inevitable*** element in modern life, it is futile to aim at their abolition.<br>同 ineluctable, ineludible, inescapable, inevasible |
| **inexcusable** [ˌɪnɪk'skjuːzəbl] | *adj.* 不可原谅的，不可宽恕的(impossible to excuse or justify) |
| **inexhaustible** [ˌɪnɪg'zɔːstəbl] | *adj.* 用不完的，无穷无尽的(incapable of being used up or emptied)<br>记 联想记忆：in(不)+exhaust(耗尽)+ible→用不完的<br>例 The sheer diversity of tropical plants represents a seemingly ***inexhaustible*** source of raw materials, of which only a few have been utilized. |
| **inexorable** [ɪn'eksərəbl] | *adj.* 不为所动的(incapable of being moved or influenced)；无法改变的(that cannot be altered)<br>记 词根记忆：in(不)+ex(出)+or(说)+able→不可被说服的→不为所动的 |
| **inexpensive** [ˌɪnɪk'spensɪv] | *adj.* 廉价的，便宜的(reasonable in price)<br>例 Because many of the minerals found on the ocean floor are still plentiful on land, where mining is relatively ***inexpensive***, mining the ocean floor has yet to become a profitable enterprise. |
| **inexplicable** [ˌɪnɪk'splɪkəbl] | *adj.* 无法解释的(incapable of being explained or accounted for)<br>记 联想记忆：in(不)+explicable(可解释的)→无法解释的<br>例 There were contradictions in her nature that made her seem an ***inexplicable*** enigma: she was severe and gentle; she was modest and disdainful; she longed for affection and was cold. |
| **infamous** ['ɪnfəməs] | *adj.* 臭名昭著的(having a reputation of the worst kind)<br>同 notorious |
| **infant** ['ɪnfənt] | *n.* 婴儿(a child in the first period of life)<br>记 联想记忆：in+fant(看作faint，虚弱的)→尚处于无力虚弱的状态→婴儿 |
| **infantile** ['ɪnfəntaɪl] | *adj.* 幼稚的，孩子气的(like or typical of a small child)<br>记 来自infant(*n.* 婴儿) |
| **infect** [ɪn'fekt] | *v.* 传染(to contaminate with a disease-producing substance or agent)；使感染，侵染(to communicate a pathogen or a disease)；污染(to contaminate) |

□ ineptitude □ inert □ inestimable □ inevitable □ inexcusable □ inexhaustible
□ inexorable □ inexpensive □ inexplicable □ infamous □ infant □ infantile
□ infect

例 No computer system is immune to a virus, a particularly malicious program that is designed to *infect* and electronically damage the disks on which data are stored.

**infection** [ɪn'fekʃn]
*n.* 传染；感染(an act or process of infecting)
记 词根记忆：in(进入)＋fect(做)→在里面做→传染

**infectious** [ɪn'fekʃəs]
*adj.* 传染的，有传染性的（capable of causing infection; communicable by infection）

别喝，我有肝炎

infectious

**infer** [ɪn'fɜːr]
*v.* 推断，推论，推理（to reach an opinion from reasoning）
记 词根记忆：in(进入)＋fer(带来)→带进(意义)→推断

**inferable** [ɪn'fɜːrəbl]
*adj.* 能推理的，能推论的

**inferior** [ɪn'fɪriər]
*adj.* 下级的，下属的；低等的，较差的(lower in rank, importance, etc.)
搭 to make sb. feel inferior 使某人自惭形秽

**infertile** [ɪn'fɜːrtl]
*adj.* 贫瘠的，不结果实的(not fertile or productive)

**infest** [ɪn'fest]
*v.* 大批出没于，骚扰(to spread or swarm in or over in a troublesome manner)；寄生于(to live in or on as a parasite)
记 联想记忆：in(进入)＋fest(集会)→全部来参加集会→大批出没于，骚扰

**infiltrate** ['ɪnfɪltreɪt]
*v.* 渗透，渗入(to pass through)
记 词根记忆：in(进入)＋filtr(过滤)＋ate→过滤进去→渗透，渗入

**infinitesimal** [ˌɪnfɪnɪ'tesɪml]
*adj.* 极微小的(infinitely small) *n.* 极小量
记 词根记忆：in(不)＋fin(边界)＋ite＋sim(百分之一)＋al→无穷小的→极微小的

**infirm** [ɪn'fɜːrm]
*adj.* 虚弱的(physically weak)
记 联想记忆：in(不)＋firm(坚定的)→不坚定的→虚弱的

**inflamed** [ɪn'fleɪmd]
*adj.* 发炎的，红肿的(red and swollen because of infection)
记 联想记忆：in(在…里面)＋flame(火焰)＋d→像有火焰在里面烧→发炎的，红肿的

**inflate** [ɪn'fleɪt]
*v.* 使充气，使膨胀(to fill with air)
记 词根记忆：in(朝内)＋flat(吹气)＋e→朝内吹气→使充气

**inflexible** [ɪn'fleksəbl]
*adj.* 坚定的，不屈不挠的(rigidly firm in will or purpose)

**inflict** [ɪn'flɪkt]
*v.* 使遭受(痛苦、损伤等)(to cause a blow, penalty to be suffered by sb.)
记 词根记忆：in(进入)＋flict(击，打)→使进入打斗状态→使遭受(痛苦、损伤等)

**influence** ['ɪnfluəns]
*n.* 影响 *v.* 影响(to affect or alter by indirect or intangible means)
记 联想记忆：in(进入)＋flu(流感)＋ence→患上流感容易影响别人→影响
搭 influence on 对…产生影响



□ infection □ infectious □ infer □ inferable □ inferior □ infertile
□ infest □ infiltrate □ infinitesimal □ infirm □ inflamed □ inflate
□ inflexible □ inflict □ influence

| | |
|---|---|
| **influential** [ˌɪnfluˈenʃl] | *adj.* 有影响力的(exerting or possessing influence) |
| **inform** [ɪnˈfɔːrm] | *v.* 对…有影响(to have an influence on sth.); 使活跃，使有生气(to animate); 告诉，通知(to impart information or knowledge)<br>记 词根记忆：in(进入) + form(形成) → 形成文字，进行通知 → 通知<br>例 Just as the authors' book on eels is often a key text for courses in marine vertebrate zoology, their ideas on animal development and phylogeny *inform* teaching in this area.<br>同 acquaint, apprise |
| **informal** [ɪnˈfɔːrml] | *adj.* 随便的，日常的 (characteristic of or appropriate to ordinary, casual, or familiar use); 不拘礼节的，非正式的 (marked by the absence of formality or ceremony) |
| **informality** [ˌɪnfɔːrˈmæləti] | *n.* 非正式，不拘礼节 |
| **informative** [ɪnˈfɔːrmətɪv] | *adj.* 提供信息的(imparting knowledge; instructive); 见闻广博的 |
| **infrared** [ˌɪnfrəˈred] | *adj.* 红外线的 |
| **infrequently** [ɪnˈfriːkwəntli] | *adv.* 稀少地，罕见地<br>同 rarely, seldom |
| **infuriate** [ɪnˈfjʊrieɪt] | *v.* 使恼怒，激怒(to enrage)<br>记 词根记忆：in(进入) + furi(=fury 狂怒) + ate → 进入狂怒 → 使恼怒，激怒 |
| **infuse** [ɪnˈfjuːz] | *v.* 注入，灌输(to instill; impart); 鼓励(to inspire)<br>记 词根记忆：in(进入) + fus(流) + e → 流进去 → 注入，灌输 |
| **ingenious** [ɪnˈdʒiːniəs] | *adj.* 聪明的(clever); 善于创造发明的，心灵手巧的(original; inventive)<br>记 词根记忆：in(在里面) + gen(产生) + ious → 聪明产生于内 → 聪明的；注意不要和 ingenuous(*adj.* 纯真的，纯朴的；坦率的)相混 |
| **ingeniousness** [ɪnˈdʒiːniəsnəs] | *n.* 独创性(ingenuity) |
| **ingenuity** [ˌɪndʒəˈnuːəti] | *n.* 聪明才智(cleverness); 独创性(originality) |
| **ingenuous** [ɪnˈdʒenjuəs] | *adj.* 纯真的，纯朴的(simple; artless); 坦率的(frank)<br>同 natural, unsophisticated |
| **ingenuously** [ɪnˈdʒenjuəsli] | *adv.* 纯真地；坦率地 |
| **ingest** [ɪnˈdʒest] | *v.* 咽下，吞下(to take into the body by swallowing)<br>记 词根记忆：in(进入) + gest(搬运) → 搬进去 → 咽下，吞下 |

□ influential □ inform □ informal □ informality □ informative □ infrared
□ infrequently □ infuriate □ infuse □ ingenious □ ingeniousness □ ingenuity
□ ingenuous □ ingenuously □ ingest

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|---|---|
| **ingrain**<br>[ɪn'greɪn] | *adj.* 根深蒂固的 (thoroughly worked in) *n.* 本质 (innate quality or character)<br>记 联想记忆：in(进入) + grain(木头的纹理) → 进入纹理 → 根深蒂固的 |
| **ingrained**<br>[ɪn'greɪnd] | *adj.* 根深蒂固的(firmed, fixed or established)<br>搭 ingrained prejudices 很深的成见 |
| **ingrate**<br>[ɪn'greɪt] | *n.* 忘恩负义的人(an ungrateful person)<br>记 词根记忆：in(不) + grat(感激) + e → 不知感激 → 忘恩负义的人 |

*If you put out your hands, you are a laborer; if you put out your hands and mind, you are a craftsperson; if you put out your hands, mind, heart and soul, you are an artist.*

如果你用双手工作，你是一个劳力；如果你用双手和头脑工作，你是一个工匠；如果你用双手和头脑工作，并且全身心投入，你就是一个艺术家。

——美国电影 *American Heart and Soul*

# Word List 12 (MP3-12)



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|---|---|
| **ingratiating** [ɪn'ɡreɪʃieɪtɪŋ] | *adj.* 讨人喜欢的，迷人的（capable of winning favor）；讨好的，献媚的（calculated to please or win favor） |
| **inhabit** [ɪn'hæbɪt] | *v.* 居住于（to live in；occupy）；占据<br>记 词根记忆：in（进入）+ hab（拥有）+ it → 在里面拥有 → 居住于；占据<br>例 With the evolution of wings, insects were able to disperse to the far ecological corners, across deserts and bodies of water, to reach new food sources and ***inhabit*** a wider variety of promising environmental niches. |
| **inherent** [ɪn'hɪrənt] | *adj.* 固有的，内在的（involved in the constitution or essential character of sth.; belonging by nature or habit）<br>记 词根记忆：in（在里面）+ her（黏附）+ ent → 黏附在内的 → 固有的，内在的<br>搭 be inherent in 为…所固有 |
| **inherently** [ɪn'hɪrəntli] | *adv.* 固有地，天性地（intrinsically）<br>例 Although scientists claim that the seemingly literal language of their reports is more precise than the figurative language of fiction, the language of science, like all language, is ***inherently*** allusive. |
| **inhibit** [ɪn'hɪbɪt] | *v.* 阻止（to prohibit from doing something）；抑制（to hold in check）<br>记 词根记忆：in（不）+ hib（拿）+ it → 不许拿 → 阻止；抑制<br>同 bridle, constrain, withhold |
| **inhibition** [ˌɪn(h)ɪ'bɪʃn] | *n.* 阻止；抑制（the act of inhibiting）；抑制物（sth. that forbids, debars, or restricts）<br>例 William James lacked the usual awe of death; writing to his dying father, he spoke without ***inhibition*** about the old man's impending death. |
| **inimical** [ɪ'nɪmɪkl] | *adj.* 敌意的，不友善的（hostile；unfriendly）<br>记 词根记忆：in（不）+ im（爱）+ ical → 不爱的 → 敌意的，不友善的 |
| **inimitable** [ɪ'nɪmɪtəbl] | *adj.* 无法仿效的（incapable of being imitated or matched）<br>记 词根记忆：in（不）+ imit（模仿）+ able → 不可模仿的 → 无法仿效的 |
| **iniquitous** [ɪ'nɪkwɪtəs] | *adj.* 邪恶的，不公正的（wicked；unjust）<br>记 词根记忆：in（不）+ iqu（公正的）+ itous → 不公正的 |

□ ingratiating □ inhabit □ inherent □ inherently □ inhibit □ inhibition
□ inimical □ inimitable □ iniquitous

**initial**
[ɪ'nɪʃl]

*adj.* 开始的，最初的 (at the very beginning)
*n.* (姓名的)首字母(the first letter of a name)
记 词根记忆：in（朝内）+ it（走）+ ial → 朝内走 → 开始的，最初的
例 Many of the earliest colonial houses that are still standing have been so modified and enlarged that the *initial* design is no longer discernible.
同 inceptive, incipient, initiative, initiatory, nascent

**initiate**
[ɪ'nɪʃieɪt]

*v.* 发起、开始(to set going by taking the first step; begin)；接纳(to admit into membership, as with ceremonies or ritual)
记 词根记忆：in(朝内)+it(走)+ial → 朝内走 → 发起，开始
同 commence, inaugurate, institute, originate

**injurious**
[ɪn'dʒʊəriəs]

*adj.* 有害的(harmful)
记 来自 injury(*n.* 伤害)

**innate**
[ɪ'neɪt]

*adj.* 天生的，固有的(inborn; inbred)
记 词根记忆：in(在内)+nat(出生)+e → 出生时带来的 → 天生的
例 Unlike Sartre, who was born into a cultivated environment, receiving culture in his feeding bottle, so to speak, the child Camus had to fight to acquire a culture that was not *innate*.
同 connate, connatural, indigenous

**innermost**
['ɪnərmoʊst]

*adj.* 最里面的(farthest inward)
记 组合词：inner(里面的)+most(最) → 最里面的

**innocence**
['ɪnəsns]

*n.* 无辜、清白(the quality of being innocent)
记 词根记忆：in(无)+noc(伤害)+ence → 无辜，清白
例 Melodramas, which presented stark oppositions between *innocence* and criminality, virtue and corruption, good and evil, were popular precisely because they offered the audience a world devoid of neutrality.

**innocuous**
[ɪ'nɑːkjuəs]

*adj.* (行为、言论等)无害的(harmless)
记 词根记忆：in(无)+noc(伤害)+uous → 无害的
例 The articles that he wrote ran the gamut from the serious to the lighthearted, from objective to the argumentative, from the *innocuous* to the hostile.
同 innocent, innoxious, inoffensive, unoffensive

**innovative**
['ɪnəveɪtɪv]

*adj.* 革新的，创新的(introducing or using new ideas or techniques)
记 来自 innovate(*v.* 革新，创新)

**inoffensive**
[ˌɪnə'fensɪv]

*adj.* 无害的 (causing no harm or injury)；不讨厌的 (not objectionable to the senses)
例 Because medieval women's public participation in spiritual life was not welcomed by the male establishment, a compensating involvement with religious writings, *inoffensive* to the members of the establishment because of its privacy, became important for many women.

□ initial □ initiate □ injurious □ innate □ innermost □ innocence
□ innocuous □ innovative □ inoffensive

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|---|---|
| **inordinate**<br>[ɪnˈɔːrdɪnət] | *adj.* 过度的，过分的(immoderate; excessive)<br>记 词根记忆：in(不) + ordin(次序) + ate → 无序的 → 不正常的 → 过度的，过分的<br>例 In the absence of native predators to stop their spread, imported deer thrived to such an ***inordinate*** degree that they overgrazed the countryside and threatened the native vegetation. |
| **inquiry**<br>[ˈɪnkwəri] | *n.* 询问(a request for help or information)<br>同 interrogation, query, question |
| **inquisitive**<br>[ɪnˈkwɪzətɪv] | *adj.* 好奇的，好问的(inclined to ask questions; prying)；爱打听的<br>记 词根记忆：in(进入) + quis(询问) + itive → 进入询问 → 好奇的，好问的<br>例 Excited and unafraid, the ***inquisitive*** child examined the stranger with bright-eyed curiosity. |
| **insatiable**<br>[ɪnˈseɪʃəbl] | *adj.* 不知足的，贪得无厌的(very greedy)<br>记 词根记忆：in(不) + sati(填满) + able → 填不满的 → 不知足的 |
| **insatiably**<br>[ɪnˈseɪʃəbli] | *adv.* 不知足地，贪得无厌地(to an insatiable degree; with persistence but without satisfaction)<br>例 Most people are shameless voyeurs where the very rich are concerned, ***insatiably*** curious about how they get their money and how they spend it. |
| **insecure**<br>[ˌɪnsɪˈkjʊr] | *adj.* 无保障的，不安全的(not adequately guarded or sustained)<br>同 unprotected, unsafe |
| **insider**<br>[ɪnˈsaɪdər] | *n.* 局内人，圈内人(a person inside a given place or group)<br>例 Though dealers insist that professional art dealers can make money in the art market, even an ***insider's*** knowledge is not enough: the art world is so fickle that stock-market prices are predictable by comparison. |
| **insidious**<br>[ɪnˈsɪdiəs] | *adj.* 暗中危害的，阴险的(working or spreading harmfully in a subtle or stealthy manner)<br>记 词根记忆：in(在里面) + sid(坐) + ious → (祸害)坐在里面的 → 暗中危害的 |
| **insight**<br>[ˈɪnsaɪt] | *n.* 洞察力(the power or act of seeing into a situation)；洞悉<br>记 联想记忆：in(进入) + sight(眼光) → 眼光深入 → 洞察力<br>例 Marison was a scientist of unusual ***insight*** and imagination who had startling success in discerning new and fundamental principles well in advance of their general recognition.<br>同 discernment, intuition, penetration, perception |
| **insightful**<br>[ˈɪnsaɪtfʊl] | *adj.* 富有洞察力的，有深刻见解的(exhibiting or characterized by insight)<br>例 Although in his seventies at the time of the interview, Picasso proved alert and ***insightful***, his faculties intact despite the inevitable toll of the years.<br>同 discerning, perceptive, sagacious, sage, sophic |

□ inordinate □ inquiry □ inquisitive □ insatiable □ insatiably □ insecure
□ insider □ insidious □ insight □ insightful

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|---|---|
| **insignificant**<br>[ˌɪnsɪgˈnɪfɪkənt] | *adj.* 无价值的，无意义的，无用的（lacking meaning or importance; unimportant）<br>例 The acts of vandalism that these pranksters had actually perpetrated were ***insignificant*** compared with those they had contemplated but had not attempted.<br>同 purposeless, trivial, unmeaning |
| **insincere**<br>[ˌɪnsɪnˈsɪr] | *adj.* 不诚恳的，虚伪的（hypocritical）<br>例 Since she believed him to be both candid and trustworthy, she refused to consider the possibility that his statement had been ***insincere***. |
| **insinuate**<br>[ɪnˈsɪnjueɪt] | *v.* 暗指，暗示（to hint or suggest indirectly; imply）<br>记 词根记忆：in（进入）+ sinu（弯曲）+ ate → 绕弯说出来 → 暗指 |
| **insipid**<br>[ɪnˈsɪpɪd] | *adj.* 乏味的，枯燥的（banal; dull; vapid）<br>记 词根记忆：in（不）+ sip（有味道）+ id → 没味道的 → 乏味的<br>例 Just as an ***insipid*** dish lacks flavor, an inane remark lacks sense.<br>同 distasteful, savorless, unappetizing, unpalatable, unsavory |
| **insolent**<br>[ˈɪnsələnt] | *adj.* 粗野的，无礼的（boldly disrespectful in speech or behavior; impudent） |
| **insoluble**<br>[ɪnˈsɑːljəbl] | *adj.* 不能溶解的（incapable of being dissolved）；不能解决的（incapable of being solved）<br>记 词根记忆：in（不）+ solu（溶解；解决）+ ble → 不能溶解的；不能解决的 |
| **inspire**<br>[ɪnˈspaɪər] | *v.* 鼓舞，激励（to impel; motivate）<br>记 词根记忆：in（使）+ spir（呼吸）+ e → 使…呼吸澎湃 → 鼓舞<br>同 animate, elate, exalt, exhilarate |
| **instantaneous**<br>[ˌɪnstənˈteɪniəs] | *adj.* 立即的，即刻的（immediate）；瞬间的（occurring, or acting without any perceptible duration of time）<br>记 来自 instant（*adj.* 立即的，即刻的 *n.* 瞬间，顷刻） |
| **instantly**<br>[ˈɪnstəntli] | *adv.* 立即，即刻（with importunity）*conj.* 一…就（as soon as）<br>记 directly, forthwith, immediately |
| **instigate**<br>[ˈɪnstɪgeɪt] | *v.* 怂恿，鼓动，煽动（to urge on; foment; incite）<br>记 词根记忆：in（进入）+ stig（=sting 刺激）+ ate → 刺激起来 → 怂恿，鼓动，煽动<br>同 abet, provoke, stir |
| **instinctive**<br>[ɪnˈstɪŋktɪv] | *adj.* 本能的（prompted by natural instinct）<br>记 来自 instinct（*n.* 本能）<br>例 Ethologists are convinced that many animals survive through learning—but learning that is dictated by their genetic programming, learning as thoroughly stereotyped as the most ***instinctive*** of behavioral responses. |

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□ insignificant □ insincere □ insinuate □ insipid □ insolent □ insoluble
□ inspire □ instantaneous □ instantly □ instigate □ instinctive

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|---|---|
| **institute**<br>[ 'ɪnstɪtuːt ] | *v.* 设立，创立(社团等)；制定(政策等)(to set up; establish) *n.* 学院，学会，协会<br>记 词根记忆：in(进入) + stit(站) + ute → 站进去 → 设立，创立<br>例 Doreen justifiably felt she deserved recognition for the fact that the research *institute* had been returned to a position of preeminence, since it was she who had directed the transformation.<br>同 constitute, inaugurate, initiate, launch |
| **institution**<br>[ ˌɪnstɪ'tuːʃn ] | *n.* 机构(an established organization or corporation)；制度<br>记 来自 institute(*v.* 设立，创立；制定)<br>例 During the 1960's assessments of the family shifted remarkably, from general endorsement of it as a worthwhile, stable *institution* to wide spread censure of it as an oppressive and bankrupt one whose dissolution was both imminent and welcome. |
| **institutionalize**<br>[ ˌɪnstɪ'tuːʃənəlaɪz ] | *v.* 使制度化(to make into an institution)<br>记 和 institutionalization(*n.* 制度化)一起记 |
| **institutionalized**<br>[ ˌɪnstɪ'tuːʃənəlaɪzd ] | *adj.* 制度化的(making into an institution)<br>例 As the creation of new knowledge through science has become *institutionalized* resistance to innovation has become less aggressive taking the form of inertia rather than direct attack. |
| **instructive**<br>[ ɪn'strʌktɪv ] | *adj.* 传授知识的(giving much useful information)，教育的；有益的(helpful)<br>记 来自 instruct(*v.* 教导，教授)<br>例 The parables in the *Bible* are both entertaining and *instructive*. |
| **instrumental**<br>[ ˌɪnstrə'mentl ] | *adj.* 作为手段的，有帮助的(serving as a crucial means, agent, or tool; helpful in bringing sth. about)；器械的(of, relating to, or accomplished with an instrument or a tool)<br>记 来自 instrument(*n.* 器械；手段) |
| **insubordinate**<br>[ ˌɪnsə'bɔːrdɪnət ] | *adj.* 不服从的，违抗的(disobedient)<br>记 联想记忆：in(不) + subordinate(服从的) → 不服从的<br>例 By idiosyncratically refusing to dismiss an *insubordinate* member of his staff, the manager not only contravened established policy, but he also jeopardized his heretofore good chances for promotion. |
| **insubstantial**<br>[ ˌɪnsəb'stænʃl ] | *adj.* 无实体的(immaterial)；脆弱的(frail)<br>记 联想记忆：in(不) + substantial(实体的；坚固的) → 无实体的；脆弱的 |
| **insular**<br>[ 'ɪnsələr ] | *adj.* 岛屿的；心胸狭窄的(illiberal; narrow-minded)<br>记 词根记忆：insul(岛) + ar → 岛屿的 |
| **insulting**<br>[ ɪn'sʌltɪŋ ] | *adj.* 侮辱的，污蔑的(abusive)<br>记 来自 insult(*v.* 侮辱，辱骂) |
| **insurgent**<br>[ ɪn'sɜːrdʒənt ] | *adj.* 叛乱的，起义的(rebellious) *n.* 叛乱分子(a person engaged in insurgent activity)<br>记 联想记忆：in(内部) + surge(浪涛；升起) + nt → 内部起浪潮 → 叛乱的 |
| **insurmountable**<br>[ ˌɪnsər'maʊntəbl ] | *adj.* 不能克服的，不能超越的(incapable of being surmounted)<br>同 impassable, insuperable |

□ institute □ institution □ institutionalize □ institutionalized □ instructive □ instrumental
□ insubordinate □ insubstantial □ insular □ insulting □ insurgent □ insurmountable

**intact**
[ɪn'tækt]

*adj.* 完整的，完好无缺的(complete; unimpaired)
记 词根记忆：in(不) + tact(接触) → 未被接触过的 → 完整的
例 The hierarchy of medical occupations is in many ways a caste system; its strata remain ***intact*** and the practitioners in them have very little vertical mobility.
同 flawless, unblemished, unmarred

**intangible**
[ɪn'tændʒəbl]

*adj.* 触摸不到的(not tangible; impalpable)；无形的(incorporeal)
记 词根记忆：in(不) + tang(触摸) + ible → 触摸不到的
同 imperceptible, indiscernible, untouchable

**integrate**
['ɪntɪgreɪt]

*v.* 使成整体，使一体化(to make whole or complete)
记 词根记忆：in(不) + tegr(触摸) + ate → 未被触摸 → 使成整体

**intellectual**
[ˌɪntə'lektʃuəl]

*adj.* 智力的 (of or relating to the intellect)；理性的 (rational rather than emotional) *n.* 知识分子
记 词根记忆：intel(在…中间) + lect(选择) + ual → 能从中选择的 → 智力的
例 As painted by Constable, the scene is not one of bucolic serenity, rather it shows a striking emotional and ***intellectual*** tension.
同 cerebral, intellective, intelligent

**intelligible**
[ɪn'telɪdʒəbl]

*adj.* 可理解的，易于理解的 (incapable of being understood; comprehensible)
记 词根记忆：intel (在…中间) + lig (选择) + ible → 能从中间选择出来的 → 可理解的

**intemperance**
[ɪn'tempərəns]

*n.* 放纵，不节制，过度(lack of temperance)
同 excess, overindulgence, surfeit

**intensification**
[ɪnˌtensɪfɪ'keɪʃn]

*n.* 增强，加剧；激烈化
记 来自 intensify(*v.* 增强，加剧)

**intent**
[ɪn'tent]

*adj.* 专心的，专注的(having the attention applied; engrossed)；热切的，渴望的(directed with strained or eager attention; full of eager interest)
*n.* 目的，意向(purpose)
记 来自 intend(*v.* 打算)
例 The idea that people are basically economic creatures, ***intent*** only upon their own material advantage, induces disbelief in the integrity of any unselfish motive.

**intentional**
[ɪn'tenʃənl]

*adj.* 存心的，故意的(on purpose)
同 deliberate, intended, purposeful, willful

**interactive**
[ˌɪntər'æktɪv]

*adj.* 交互式的(mutually or reciprocally active)
记 来自 interact(*v.* 相互作用，相互影响)

**interchangeable**
[ˌɪntər'tʃeɪndʒəbl]

*adj.* 可互换的(incapable of being interchanged)
记 来自 interchange(*v.* 互换)

□ intact □ intangible □ integrate □ intellectual □ intelligible □ intemperance
□ intensification □ intent □ intentional □ interactive □ interchangeable

**interchangeably** [ˌɪntər'tʃeɪndʒəbli]

*adv.* 可互换地

例 Although newscasters often use the terms Chicano and Latino *interchangeably*, students of Hispanic-American culture are profoundly aware of the dissimilarities between the two.

**interconnected** [ˌɪntərkə'nektɪd]

*adj.* 相互连接的(mutually joined or related)

记 联想记忆：inter(在…中间)+connect(连接)+ed→在中间连接→相互连接的

**interdependent** [ˌɪntərdɪ'pendənt]

*adj.* 相互依赖的，互助的(mutually dependent)

记 联想记忆：inter(在…中间)+dependent(依赖的)→在中间依赖的→相互依赖的

**interlocking** [ˌɪntər'lɑːkɪŋ]

*adj.* 连锁的；关联的

记 来自interlock(*v.* 连锁；连结)

**interminable** [ɪn'tɜːrmɪnəbl]

*adj.* 无止境的，没完没了的(without end; lasting)

记 词根记忆：in(不)+termin(尽头)+able→无尽头的→无止境的

**interplay** ['ɪntərpleɪ]

*v.* 相互影响(to interact) *n.* 相互影响(interaction)

记 联想记忆：inter(在…之间)+play(扮演角色)→在两者中间扮演角色→相互影响

**interpolate** [ɪn'tɜːrpəleɪt]

*v.* 插入(to insert between or among others)；(通过插入新语句)篡改(to alter by putting in new words)

记 词根记忆：inter+pol(修饰)+ate→通过在中间放入某物来修饰→插入；篡改

**interpret** [ɪn'tɜːrprɪt]

*v.* 解释，说明(to explain or tell the meaning of)；演绎(to represent by means of art)

记 词根记忆：inter(在…之间)+pret(传播)→在两种语言中间说→解释

搭 interpret...as... 把…理解为…

同 construe, explicate, expound



**interpretation** [ɪnˌtɜːrprɪ'teɪʃn]

*n.* 解释，说明(the act or the result of interpreting)；演绎(a particular adaptation or version of a work, method, or style)

例 Fossils may be set in stone, but their *interpretation* is not; a new find may necessitate the revision of a traditional theory.

**interrelate** [ˌɪntərɪ'leɪt]

*v.* 相互关联，相互影响(to bring into mutual relation; have mutual relationship)

**interrogation** [ɪnˌterə'ɡeɪʃn]

*n.* 审问，质问；疑问句

同 inquiry, query, question

**interruption** [ˌɪntə'rʌpʃn]

*n.* 中断，打断

同 break, disruption, pause, suspension

**intersect** [ˌɪntər'sekt]

*v.* 相交(to meet and cross at a point)；贯穿，横穿(to divide into two parts; cut across)

记 词根记忆：inter+sect(切，割)→从中间切→横穿

□ interchangeably □ interconnected □ interdependent □ interlocking □ interminable □ interplay
□ interpolate □ interpret □ interpretation □ interrelate □ interrogation □ interruption
□ intersect

**intimate** [ 'ɪntɪmət ] *adj.* 亲密的(closely acquainted) *n.* 密友(an intimate friend or companion)
[ 'ɪntɪmeɪt ] *v.* 暗示(to hint or imply; suggest)
记 词根记忆：intim(最深入的)+ate→亲密的
例 Even those siblings whose childhood was dominated by familial feuding and intense rivalry for their parents' affection can nevertheless develop congenial and even *intimate* relationships with each other in their adult lives.

**intimation** [ ˌɪntɪ'meɪʃn ] *n.* 暗示
同 clue, cue, hint, suggestion

**intimidate** [ ɪn'tɪmɪdeɪt ] *v.* 恐吓(to make timid)；胁迫(to compel by or as if by threats)
记 词根记忆：in(使…)+timid(害怕)+ate→使害怕→恐吓
例 Gaddis is a formidably talented writer whose work has been, unhappily, more likely to *intimidate* or repel his readers than to lure them into his fictional world.

**intractable** [ ɪn'træktəbl ] *adj.* 倔强的，难以管理的(not easily managed; unruly or stubborn)；难以加工的，难以操作的(difficult to mold or manipulate)
记 词根记忆：in(不)+tract(拉)+able→拉不动的→倔强的

**intransigent** [ ɪn'trænzɪdʒənt ] *adj.* 不妥协的(uncompromising)
记 联想记忆：in(不)+transigent(妥协的)→不妥协的
例 Always circumspect, she was reluctant to make judgments, but once arriving at a conclusion, she was *intransigent* in its defense.
同 incompliant, intractable, obstinate, pertinacious

**intrepid** [ ɪn'trepɪd ] *adj.* 勇敢的，刚毅的(characterized by fearlessness and fortitude)
记 词根记忆：in(不)+trep(害怕)+id→不害怕→勇敢的

intrepid

**intricacy** [ 'ɪntrɪkəsi ] *n.* 错综复杂(the quality of being intricate)
记 词根记忆：in(在里面)+tric(小障碍物)+acy→在里面放入很多小障碍物→错综复杂

**intricate** [ 'ɪntrɪkət ] *adj.* 错综复杂的(having many complexly arranged elements; elaborate)；难懂的(complex; hard to follow or understand)
记 词根记忆：in(在里面)+tric(小障碍物)+ate→在里面放入很多小障碍物→错综复杂的
例 Although the minuet appeared simple, its *intricate* steps had to be studied very carefully before they could be gracefully executed in public.
同 complicated, knotty, labyrinthine, sophisticated

**intrigue** [ ɪn'triːg ] *v.* 密谋(to plot or scheme secretly)；引起…的兴趣(to arouse the interest or curiosity of)
记 词根记忆：in+trig(=tric 小障碍物)+ue→在里面放入很多小障碍物→密谋

□ intimate □ intimation □ intimidate □ intractable □ intransigent □ intrepid
□ intricacy □ intricate □ intrigue

| | |
|---|---|
| **intrinsic**<br>[ɪn'trɪnsɪk] | *adj.* 固有的，内在的，本质的(belonging to the essential nature)<br>例 In his address, the superintendent exhorted the teachers to discover and develop each student's ***intrinsic*** talents.<br>同 congenital, connate, elemental, inherent, innate |
| **introspective**<br>[ˌɪntrə'spektɪv] | *adj.* 内省的，自省的(characteristic of sb. who is inclined to introspect)<br>记 来自 introspect(*v.* 内省，反省)<br>例 Unlike many recent interpretations of Beethoven's piano sonatas, the recitalist's performance was a delightfully free and ***introspective*** one; nevertheless, it was also, seemingly paradoxically, quite controlled. |
| **introvert**<br>['ɪntrəvɜːrt] | *n.* 性格内向的人(one whose thoughts and feelings are directed toward)<br>例 Because he was an ***introvert*** by nature, he preferred reading a book in the privacy of his own study to visiting a night club with friends. |
| **intruding**<br>[ɪn'truːdɪŋ] | *adj.* 入侵的，入侵性的(intrusive)<br>记 来自 intrude(*v.* 侵入，侵扰) |
| **intrusively**<br>[ɪn'truːsɪvli] | *adv.* 入侵地<br>记 来自 intrusive(*adj.* 入侵的，入侵性) |
| **intuition**<br>[ˌɪntu'ɪʃn] | *n.* 直觉(the act or faculty of knowing or sensing without the use of rational processes; immediate cognition)；直觉知识(knowledge gained by this power)<br>记 来自 intuit(*v.* 由直觉知道) |
| **intuitive**<br>[ɪn'tuːɪtɪv] | *adj.* 直觉的(of, relating to, or arising from intuition)<br>例 She is an interesting paradox, an infinitely shy person who, in apparent contradiction, possesses an enormously ***intuitive*** gift for understanding people. |
| **inure**<br>[ɪ'njʊr] | *v.* 使习惯于(to accustom to accept something undesirable)；生效(to become of advantage) |
| **invade**<br>[ɪn'veɪd] | *v.* 侵略，侵入(to enter a country or territory with armed forces)<br>记 词根记忆：in(进入)＋vad(走)＋e → 走进(其他国家) → 侵略<br>同 encroach, foray, infringe, raid, trespass |
| **invalidate**<br>[ɪn'vælɪdeɪt] | *v.* 使无效，使作废(to make invalid)<br>例 Strindberg.'s plays are marked by his extreme misogyny; he felt modem woman needed to dominate man and by subordinating him ***invalidate*** his masculinity. |
| **invariable**<br>[ɪn'veriəbl] | *adj.* 恒定的，不变的(not changing or capable of change)<br>同 changeless, consonant, equable, invariant |
| **invention**<br>[ɪn'venʃn] | *n.* 发明，创造 (the act or process of inventing)；发明才能，创造力(skill in inventing; inventiveness)；发现，找到(discovery; finding) |
| **inventive**<br>[ɪn'ventɪv] | *adj.* 善于发明的，有创造力的(adept or prolific at producing inventions)；发明的(characterized by invention)<br>例 The reader has the happy impression of watching an extraordinarily ***inventive*** and intellectually fecund novelist working at the height of her powers. |

□ intrinsic □ introspective □ introvert □ intruding □ intrusively □ intuition
□ intuitive □ inure □ invade □ invalidate □ invariable □ invention
□ inventive

**inverse**
[ˌɪnˈvɜːrs]
*adj.* 相反的(directly opposite)；倒转的(inverted)
记 词根记忆：in(反)+vers(转)+e→反转→相反的；倒转的

**investigate**
[ɪnˈvestɪgeɪt]
*v.* 调查(to examine in order to obtain the truth)
记 联想记忆：in+vest(背心)+i+gate(大门)→穿上背心出大门去调查→调查

麻烦您填个调查问卷！
investigate

**investigative**
[ɪnˈvestɪgeɪtɪv]
*adj.* 调查的
记 来自investigate(*v.* 调查)

**investor**
[ɪnˈvestər]
*n.* 投资者
记 来自invest(*v.* 投资)

**invigorate**
[ɪnˈvɪgəreɪt]
*v.* 鼓舞，使精力充沛(to give life and energy to)
记 联想记忆：in(使…)+vigor(活力)+ate→使有活力→鼓舞，使精力充沛

**inviolate**
[ɪnˈvaɪələt]
*adj.* 不受侵犯的，未受损害的(not violated or profaned)
记 联想记忆：in(不)+violate(侵犯，妨碍)→不受侵犯的

**involuntary**
[ɪnˈvɑːlənteri]
*adj.* 无意的(done without intention)
记 词根记忆：in(无)+volunt(意识)+ary→无意的

**involve**
[ɪnˈvɑːlv]
*v.* 包含，含有(to contain as a part; include)；参与(to engage as a participant)；牵涉，牵连(to oblige to take part)
记 词根记忆：in(使…)+volv(卷)+e→使卷入→牵涉，牵连
例 When you learn archaeology solely from lectures, you get only an abstract sense of the concepts presented, but when you hold a five-thousand-year-old artifact in your hands, you have a chance to *involve* your senses, not just your intellect.

**involvement**
[ɪnˈvɑːlvmənt]
*n.* 参与(participation)；连累；投入(the feeling of excitement and satisfaction that you get from an activity)
例 Halls and audiences for lieder recitals tend to be smaller than for opera and thus more conducive to the intimacy and sense of close *involvement*, which is the recital's particular charm.

**invulnerable**
[ɪnˈvʌlnərəbl]
*adj.* 不会受伤害的，刀枪不入的(incapable of being wounded or injured)
记 词根记忆：in(不)+vuln(伤害)+erable→不易被伤害的→不会受伤害的

**irascible**
[ɪˈræsəbl]
*adj.* 易怒的(easily angered)
记 词根记忆：ira(愤怒)+sc+ible→易怒的

**irate**
[aɪˈreɪt]
*adj.* 发怒的(angry; incensed)
记 联想记忆：i(我)+rate(责骂)→我被责骂了→发怒的

**iridescent**
[ˌɪrɪˈdesnt]
*adj.* 色彩斑斓的(producing a display of lustrous, rainbowlike colors)
记 词根记忆：irid(=iris 彩虹)+escent(开始…的)→闪着彩虹般的光的→色彩斑斓的

**ironic**
[aɪˈrɑːnɪk]
*adj.* 挖苦的，讽刺的(sarcastic)；出乎意料的(directly opposite to what might be expected)
例 It is *ironic* that a critic of such overwhelming vanity now suffers from a measure of the oblivion to which he was forever consigning others; in the end, all his self-adulation has only worked against him.

□ inverse □ investigate □ investigative □ investor □ invigorate □ inviolate
□ involuntary □ involve □ involvement □ invulnerable □ irascible □ irate
□ iridescent □ ironic

**irony**
[ˈaɪrəni]

*n.* 反话(the use of words to express something other than and especially the opposite of the literal meaning)；讽刺意味(incongruity between what might be expected and what actually occurs)；出乎意料的结果(the opposite of what is expected)

记 联想记忆：iron(铁) + y → 像铁一样冷冰冰的话 → 反话

例 This final essay, its prevailing kindliness marred by occasional flashes of savage *irony*, bespeaks the dichotomous character of the author.

**irradiate**
[ɪˈreɪdieɪt]

*v.* 照射(to cast rays of light upon)；照耀，照亮(to shine; light up)

记 词根记忆：ir(在里面) + rad(光线) + iate → 使在光线里面 → 照射；照耀

**irradicable**
[ɪˈrædɪkəbl]

*adj.* 无法根除的，根深蒂固的(impossible to eradicate)

同 confirmed, entrenched, ineradicable, inveterate

**irrational**
[ɪˈræʃənl]

*adj.* 不理智的(not endowed with reason or understanding)；失去理性的，不合理的(not governed by or according to reason)

例 In the seventeenth century, direct flouting of a generally accepted system of values was regarded as *irrational*, even as a sign of madness.

同 fallacious, illogical, unreasoned

**irreconcilable**
[ɪˈrekənsaɪləbl]

*adj.* 无法调和的，矛盾的(incompatible; conflicting)

记 联想记忆：ir(不) + reconcilable(可调和的) → 无法调和的

例 The faculty senate warned that, if its recommendations were to go unheeded, the differences between the administration and the teaching staff would be exacerbated and eventually rendered *irreconcilable*.

**irredeemable**
[ˌɪrɪˈdiːməbl]

*adj.* 无法挽回的，不可救药的(incapable of being remedied)

记 联想记忆：ir(不) + redeem(挽回，弥补) + able → 无法挽回的，不可救药的

**irrefutable**
[ˌɪrɪˈfjuːtəbl]

*adj.* 无可辩驳的，毋庸置疑的(impossible to refute)

同 inarguable, incontestable, incontrovertible

**irrelevant**
[ɪˈreləvənt]

*adj.* 不相关的；不切题的

搭 be irrelevant to 与…不相关

**irreparable**
[ɪˈrepərəbl]

*adj.* 不能挽回的，无法弥补的(irremediable)

搭 irreparable damage 不可弥补的损害

**irrepressible**
[ˌɪrɪˈpresəbl]

*adj.* 抑制不住的，压抑不住的(incapable of being controlled)

记 联想记忆：ir(不) + repress(抑制) + ible → 抑制不住的

**irreproachable**
[ˌɪrɪˈproutʃəbl]

*adj.* 无可指责的，无瑕疵的(blameless; impeccable)

例 One might dispute the author's handling of particular points of Kandinsky's interaction with his artistic environment, but her main theses are *irreproachable*.

□ irony □ irradiate □ irradicable □ irrational □ irreconcilable □ irredeemable
□ irrefutable □ irrelevant □ irreparable □ irrepressible □ irreproachable

| | |
|---|---|
| **irresistible** [ˌɪrɪˈzɪstəbl] | *adj.* 无法抗拒的；不能压制的(impossible to resist)<br>记 联想记忆：ir(不)+resist(抵抗，抵制)+ible(能…的)→无法抗拒的；不能压制的 |
| **irresolute** [ɪˈrezəluːt] | *adj.* 未决定的（uncertain how to act or proceed）；犹豫不决的（lacking in resolution; indecisive） |
| **irresponsible** [ˌɪrɪˈspɑːnsəbl] | *adj.* 不对更高一级负责的(not answerable to higher authority)；不承担责任的（said or done with no sense of responsibility）；无责任感的（lacking a sense of responsibility）；无负责能力的（unable especially mentally or financially to bear responsibility）*n.* 不负责任的人，无责任感的人(a person who is irresponsible)<br>例 It is *irresponsible* for a government to fail to do whatever it can to eliminate a totally preventable disease. |
| **irreverent** [ɪˈrevərənt] | *adj.* 不尊敬的(lacking proper respect or seriousness)<br>同 disrespectful |
| **irreversible** [ˌɪrɪˈvɜːrsəbl] | *adj.* 不能撤回的，不能取消的(not reversible)<br>同 irrevocable, unalterable |
| **irrevocable** [ɪˈrevəkəbl] | *adj.* 不能撤回的，无法取消的（not possible to revoke）<br>记 词根记忆：ir(不)+re(向后)+voc(叫喊)+able→不能向后叫喊的→不能撤回的，无法取消的 |
| **irrigate** [ˈɪrɪɡeɪt] | *v.* 灌溉(to supply land with water)；冲洗(伤口)(to flush (a body part) with a stream of liquid)<br>记 词根记忆：ir(进入)+rig(水)+ate→把水引进→灌溉 |
| **irritable** [ˈɪrɪtəbl] | *adj.* 易怒的，急躁的(easily annoyed; choleric; fretful; irascible)；易受刺激的(responsive to stimuli)<br>记 词根记忆：irrit(痒)+able→易怒的，急躁的 |
| **irritate** [ˈɪrɪteɪt] | *v.* 激怒(to provoke anger)；刺激(to induce irritability in or of)<br>记 词根记忆：irrit(痒)+ate→激怒；刺激<br>同 exasperate, peeve, pique, roil |
| **irritating** [ˈɪrɪteɪtɪŋ] | *adj.* 刺激的(irritative)；使人愤怒的，气人的(annoying)<br>例 His critical reviews were enjoyed by many of his audience, but the subjects of his analysis dreaded his comments; he was vitriolic, devastating, *irritating* and never constructive. |
| **isolate** [ˈaɪsəleɪt] | *v.* 孤立(to set apart from others)<br>记 词根记忆：isol(岛)+ate→使成为孤岛→孤立<br>例 Some biologists argue that each specifically human trait must have arisen gradually and erratically, and that it is therefore difficult to *isolate* definite milestones in the evolution of the species.<br>同 enisle, insulate, segregate |
| **iterate** [ˈɪtəreɪt] | *v.* 重申，重做(to do or utter repeatedly)<br>记 词根记忆：iter(=again 再)+ate→再来一次→重申，重做 |

irreverent



□ irresistible □ irresolute □ irresponsible □ irreverent □ irreversible □ irrevocable
□ irrigate □ irritable □ irritate □ irritating □ isolate □ iterate

**itinerant** [aɪ'tɪnərənt]
*adj.* 巡回的(peripatetic; nomadic)
记 词根记忆：it(走) + iner + ant → 巡回的

**jaded** ['dʒeɪdɪd]
*adj.* 疲惫的(wearied)；厌倦的(dull or satiated)
搭 be jaded by 厌倦…

**jeopardize** ['dʒepərdaɪz]
*v.* 危及，危害(to endanger)
记 发音记忆："皆怕打死" → 当危及到自身安全时，谁都怕死 → 危及
同 compromise, hazard, imperil, jeopard

**jest** [dʒest]
*n.* 笑话，俏皮话(joke) *v.* 说笑，开玩笑(to joke; be playful in speech and actions)
同 fleer, flout, gibe, jeer, scoff

**jocular** ['dʒɑːkjələr]
*adj.* 滑稽的，幽默的(characterized by jesting; humorous)；爱开玩笑的(given to jesting; playful)
记 词根记忆：joc(=joke 笑话) + ular → 爱开玩笑的

**jolting** ['dʒoʊltɪŋ]
*adj.* 令人震惊的
同 astonishing, astounding, startling, surprising

**journalistic** [ˌdʒɜːrnə'lɪstɪk]
*adj.* 新闻业的，新闻工作者的(of, relating to, or characteristic of journalism or journalists)

**jubilant** ['dʒuːbɪlənt]
*adj.* 欢呼的，喜气洋洋的(elated; exultant)
记 词根记忆：jubil(大叫) + ant → 高兴得大叫的 → 欢呼的

**judicious** [dʒu'dɪʃəs]
*adj.* 有判断力的(having or showing sound judgment)；审慎的(wise and careful)
记 词根记忆：jud(判断) + icious → 有判断力的
同 judgmatic, prudent, sane, sapient, sensible

**jumble** ['dʒʌmbl]
*v.* 使混乱，混杂(to mix in disorder) *n.* 混杂，杂乱(a disorderly mixture)
记 联想记忆：jum(看作 jump，跳) + ble → 上蹿下跳，群魔乱舞 → 混杂

**juncture** ['dʒʌŋktʃər]
*n.* 关键时刻，危急关头(a critical point)；结合处，接合点(a joining point)
例 The TV news magazine sits precisely at the *juncture* of information and entertainment, for while it is not a silly sitcom, it is not a documentary either.

**justifiable** ['dʒʌstɪfaɪəbl]
*adj.* 有理由的，无可非议的(capable of being justified or defended as correct)
记 来自 justify(*v.* 证明…是正当或合理的)

**justify** ['dʒʌstɪfaɪ]
*v.* 证明…是正当或合理的(to show that sb./sth. is reasonable or just)
记 词根记忆：just(正确的) + ify(使…) → 证明…是正当或合理的
例 The accusations we bring against others should be warnings to ourselves; they should not *justify* complacency and easy judgments on our part concerning our own moral conduct.
同 confirm, corroborate, substantiate, validate, verify

□ itinerant □ jaded □ jeopardize □ jest □ jocular □ jolting
□ journalistic □ jubilant □ judicious □ jumble □ juncture □ justifiable
□ justify

| | |
|---|---|
| **juvenile** [ 'dʒuːvənl ] | *adj.* 青少年的（of or like young people）；孩子气的，幼稚的（marked by immaturity; childish）<br>记 词根记忆：juven（年轻的）+ ile → 青少年的 |
| **keen** [ kiːn ] | *adj.* 锋利的，锐利的（having a fine edge or point）；敏锐的，灵敏的（pungent to the sense；extremely sensitive in perception）；热心的（enthusiastic）<br>例 Our young people, whose ***keen*** sensitivities have not yet become calloused, have a purer and more immediate response than we do to our environment. |
| **kidney** [ 'kɪdni ] | *n.* 肾<br>记 联想记忆：kid（孩子）+ ney → 这个孩子爱吃腰花 → 肾 |

12

*Jovons saw the kettle boil and cried out with the delighted voice of a child; Marshal too had seen the kettle boil and sat down silently to build an engine.*

杰文斯看见壶开了，高兴得像孩子似地叫了起来；马歇尔也看见壶开了，却悄悄地坐下来造了一部蒸气机。

——英国经济学家 凯恩斯（John Maynard Keynes, British economist）

# Word List 13 MP3-13



| | |
|---|---|
| **misalliance**<br>[ˌmɪsəˈlaɪəns] | *n.* 不适当的结合(an improper alliance)<br>记 联想记忆：mis(坏) + alliance(结盟，联盟) → 坏的联盟 → 不适当的结合 |
| **misanthrope**<br>[ˈmɪsənθroʊp] | *n.* 厌恶人类者(a person who hates humankind)<br>记 词根记忆：mis(恨) + anthrop(人类) + e → 恨人类的人 → 厌恶人类者<br>例 Because he was a ***misanthrope***, he shunned human society. |
| **misapprehension**<br>[ˌmɪsæprɪˈhenʃn] | *n.* 误会，误解(misunderstanding)<br>同 misconception, misinterpretation |
| **mischievous**<br>[ˈmɪstʃɪvəs] | *adj.* 淘气的(playfully annoying)；有害的(harmful)<br>记 联想记忆：mis(坏) + chiev(看作 achieve，完成，达到) + ous → 带来坏结果的 → 有害的 |
| **misconstrue**<br>[ˌmɪskənˈstruː] | *v.* 误解，曲解<br>同 misapprehend, misconceive, misinterpret, misunderstand |
| **misdirect**<br>[ˌmɪsdəˈrekt] | *v.* 误导(to give a wrong direction to)<br>记 联想记忆：mis(坏) + direct(指导) → 坏的指导 → 误导 |
| **miserable**<br>[ˈmɪzrəbl] | *adj.* 痛苦的，悲惨的(being in a pitiable state of distress or unhappiness)；少得可怜的(wretchedly inadequate or meager)<br>记 来自 misery(*n.* 痛苦；悲惨的境遇)<br>例 Hoping for a rave review of his new show, the playwright was ***miserable*** when the critics panned it unanimously.<br>同 afflicted, doleful, dolorous, woeful |
| **misery**<br>[ˈmɪzəri] | *n.* 悲惨的境遇 (a state of suffering)；痛苦，苦恼 (a state of great unhappiness and emotional distress)<br>同 agony, dolor, woe |
| **misnomer**<br>[ˌmɪsˈnoʊmər] | *n.* 名称的误用 (an error in naming a person or place)；误用的名称(a name wrongly or unsuitably applied to a person or an object)<br>记 词根记忆：mis(错) + nom(名字) + er → 名称的误用<br>例 The term mole rat is a ***misnomer***, for these small, furless rodents are neither moles nor rats. |

□ misalliance □ misanthrope □ misapprehension □ mischievous □ misconstrue □ misdirect
□ miserable □ misery □ misnomer

**misogyny** [mɪˈsɑːdʒɪni]

*n.* 厌恶女人(hatred of women)

例 Strindberg's plays are marked by his extreme *misogyny*; he felt modern woman needed to dominate man and by subordinating him invalidate his masculinity.

**mite** [maɪt]

*n.* 极小量(a very little); 小虫

记 mite 原指"螨虫"

**mitigant** [ˈmɪtəgənt]

*adj.* 缓和的, 减轻的 *n.* 缓和物

记 来自 mitigate(*v.* 使缓和, 使减轻)

**mitigate** [ˈmɪtɪgeɪt]

*v.* 使缓和, 使减轻(to lessen in force or intensity)

记 词根记忆: miti(小的; 轻的) + gat(=ag 做) + e → 弄轻 → 使缓和, 使减轻

**moderately** [ˈmɑːdərətli]

*adv.* 适度地, 有节制地

记 来自 moderate(*adj.* 适当的, 有节制的)

**modernize** [ˈmɑːdərnaɪz]

*v.* 使现代化(to make modern (as in taste, style, or usage))

同 update

**modest** [ˈmɑːdɪst]

*adj.* 谦虚的, 谦逊的 (humble; unassuming); 适度的(not large in quantity or size)

记 词根记忆: mod(方式; 风度) + est → 做事有风度 → 谦虚的; 适度的

例 The corporation expects only *modest* increases in sales next year despite a yearlong effort to revive its retailing business.

过奖…

modest

**modestly** [ˈmɑːdɪstli]

*adv.* 谦虚地, 谦逊地; 适度地

记 来自 modest(*adj.* 谦虚的, 谦逊的; 适度的)

**modifier** [ˈmɑːdɪfaɪər]

*n.* 修改者 (one that modifies); 修饰语 (a word or phrase that makes specific the meaning of another word or phrase)

**modify** [ˈmɑːdɪfaɪ]

*v.* 修改, 更改(to alter partially; amend)

记 词根记忆: mod(方式) + ify → 使改变方式 → 修改, 更改

**modulate** [ˈmɑːdʒəleɪt]

*v.* 调整, 调节 (to adjust to or keep in proper measure or proportion; regulate by or adjust to); 调音( to tune to a key or pitch)

记 词根记忆: mod(方式) + ulate → 改变方式 → 调整

**moisten** [ˈmɔɪsn]

*v.* 弄湿, 使湿润(to make moist)

记 来自 moist(*adj.* 潮湿的)

**molecular** [məˈlekjələr]

*adj.* 分子的(of, relating to, consisting of, or produced by molecules)

记 来自 molecule(*n.* 分子)

**mollify** [ˈmɑːlɪfaɪ]

*v.* 抚慰, 安抚 (to soothe in temper or disposition); 使减轻, 缓和(to reduce in intensity)

**molten** [ˈmoʊltən]

*adj.* 熔融的, 熔化的(melted)

记 来自 melt(*v.* 融化, 熔化)



□ misogyny □ mite □ mitigant □ mitigate □ moderately □ modernize
□ modest □ modestly □ modifier □ modify □ modulate □ moisten
□ molecular □ mollify □ molten

| | |
|---|---|
| **momentarily** [ˌmoumən'terəli] | *adv.* 暂时地(for a moment); 片刻, 立刻(in a moment)<br>记 来自 momentary(*adj.* 短暂的, 瞬间的) |
| **momentous** [mou'mentəs] | *adj.* 极为重要的, 重大的(of great importance or consequence)<br>例 The failure of many psychotherapists to utilize the results of pioneering research could be due in part to the specialized nature of such findings: even ***momentous*** findings may not be useful.<br>同 consequential, considerable, significant, substantial |
| **monetary** ['mʌnɪteri] | *adj.* 金钱的(about money); 货币的(of or relating to a nation's currency or coinage)<br>记 来自 money(*n.* 金钱; 货币)<br>例 He was indifferent to success, painting not for the sake of fame or ***monetary*** reward, but for the sheer love of art.<br>同 financial, fiscal, pecuniary |
| **monochromatic** [ˌmɑːnəkrou'mætɪk] | *adj.* 单色的(having only one color)<br>记 词根记忆: mono(单一) + chrom(颜色) + atic → 单色的<br>例 Most people who are color-blind actually can distinguish several colors; some, however, have a truly ***monochromatic*** view of a world all in shades of gray. |
| **monolith** ['mɑːnəlɪθ] | *n.* 单块巨石(a single great stone often in the form of an obelisk or column); 单一的庞大组织(an organized whole that acts as a single unified powerful or influential force)<br>例 Publishers have discovered that black America is not a ***monolith*** of attitudes and opinions but a rich mixture lending itself to numerous expressions in print. |
| **monopolize** [mə'nɑːpəlaɪz] | *v.* 垄断, 独占(to assume complete possession or control of)<br>记 词根记忆: mono(单一) + pol(=poly 出售) + ize → 由一个人出售的 → 垄断, 独占 |
| **monotony** [mə'nɑːtəni] | *n.* 单调, 千篇一律(tedious sameness)<br>同 humdrum, monotone |
| **monumental** [ˌmɑːnju'mentl] | *adj.* 极大的(massive; impressively large); 纪念碑的(built as a monument)<br>记 来自 monument(*n.* 纪念碑) |
| **moralistic** [ˌmɔːrə'lɪstɪk] | *adj.* 道学的, 说教的(concerned with morals)<br>记 来自 moral(*n.* 道德) |
| **moratorium** [ˌmɔːrə'tɔːriəm] | *n.* 延缓偿付(a legal authorization to delay payment of money); 活动中止(a suspension of activity)<br>记 词根记忆: mor(推迟) + at + orium → 延缓偿付<br>例 The breathing spell provided by the ***moratorium*** on arms shipments should give all the combatants a chance to reevaluate their positions. |

monumental

纪念碑



□ momentarily □ momentous □ monetary □ monochromatic □ monolith □ monopolize
□ monotony □ monumental □ moralistic □ moratorium

**morbid** ['mɔːrbɪd]
*adj.* 病态的，不健康的(diseased; unhealthy)
记 词根记忆：morb(病)+id → 病态的

**mordant** ['mɔːrdnt]
*adj.* 讥讽的，尖酸的(biting or sarcastic in thought, manner, or style)
记 词根记忆：mord(咬)+ant → 咬人的 → 尖酸的

**morose** [mə'roʊs]
*adj.* 郁闷的(sullen or gloomy)
记 联想记忆：mo(音似"没")+rose(玫瑰) → 情人节没收到玫瑰 → 不高兴的 → 郁闷的

**mortality** [mɔːr'tæləti]
*n.* 死亡率(the rate of deaths)
记 词根记忆：mort(死亡)+ality(表性质) → 死亡率

**mortify** ['mɔːrtɪfaɪ]
*v.* 使丢脸，侮辱(to cause to experience humiliation and chagrin)
记 词根记忆：mort(死)+ify → 让人想死 → 使丢脸，侮辱

**motif** [moʊ'tiːf]
*n.* (文艺作品等的)主题，主旨(a main theme or idea)
记 词根记忆：mot(动)+if → 促成移动的原因 → 主题，主旨
例 If you listen carefully, you can hear this simple *motif* throughout the entire score.
同 leitmotiv, subject

**motivate** ['moʊtɪveɪt]
*v.* 激发，刺激(to provide with a motive)
记 词根记忆：mot(动)+iv+ate(使…) → 激发

**motley** ['mɑːtli]
*adj.* 混杂的(heterogeneous)；多色的，杂色的(of many colors)
记 词根记忆：mot(=mote 微粒)+ley → 各种微粒混合 → 混杂的

**mournful** ['mɔːrnfl]
*adj.* 悲伤的 (feeling or expressing sorrow or grief)
同 doleful, dolorous, plaintive, woeful

**movement** ['muːvmənt]
*n.* 乐章(a principal division or section of a sonata or symphony)

**muddle** ['mʌdl]
*n.* 迷惑，困惑(a confused or disordered state)；混乱(mess)
记 联想记忆：mud(泥浆)+dle → 混入泥浆 → 混乱

**multicellular** [ˌmʌlti'seljələr]
*adj.* 多细胞的
记 联想记忆：multi(多的)+cellular(细胞的；由细胞组成的) → 多细胞的

**multifaceted** [ˌmʌlti'fæsɪtɪd]
*adj.* 多方面的(having many facets or aspects)
同 protean, various, versatile

**multiple** ['mʌltɪpl]
*adj.* 多样的，多重的(various; including more than one)
记 词根记忆：multi(多的)+ple(折叠) → 多次折叠 → 多样的，多重的

**multiply** ['mʌltɪplaɪ]
*v.* 乘；增加(to greatly increase)；繁殖(to breed)
记 词根记忆：multi(多的)+ply(折叠) → 多次折叠 → 乘；增加

**mundane** [mʌn'deɪn]
*adj.* 现世的，世俗的 (relating to the world; worldly)；平凡的，普通的(commonplace)
记 词根记忆：mund(世界)+ane → 现世的，世俗的

13

□ morbid □ mordant □ morose □ mortality □ mortify □ motif
□ motivate □ motley □ mournful □ movement □ muddle □ multicellular
□ multifaceted □ multiple □ multiply □ mundane

**munificence** [mjuːˈnɪfɪsns]
*n.* 慷慨给予，宽宏大量(generosity)
记 词根记忆：muni（公共）+ fic（做）+ ence → 为公共着想 → 慷慨给予，宽宏大量
同 largess, liberality, magnanimity, openhandedness

**munificent** [mjuːˈnɪfɪsnt]
*adj.* 慷慨的(very liberal in giving or bestowing)；丰厚的(characterized by great liberality or generosity)

**mural** [ˈmjʊrəl]
*adj.* 墙壁的(of a wall) *n.* 壁画
记 词根记忆：mur(墙) + al → 墙壁的

**murderous** [ˈmɜːrdərəs]
*adj.* 蓄意谋杀的，凶残的(having the purpose or capability of murder)；极厉害的，要命的(having the ability or power to overwhelm)

**murky** [ˈmɜːrki]
*adj.* 黑暗的，昏暗的(dark；gloomy)；朦胧的(vague)
记 来自 murk(*n.* 黑暗，昏暗)

**mutable** [ˈmjuːtəbl]
*adj.* 可变的(capable of change or of being changed)；易变的(capable of or liable to mutation)
同 changeable, fluid, mobile, protean

**myriad** [ˈmɪriəd]
*adj.* 许多的，无数的(innumerable)
同 legion, multitudinous, numerous

**mystic** [ˈmɪstɪk]
*adj.* 神秘的(having a spiritual meaning or reality that is neither apparent to the senses nor obvious to the intelligence)；谜样的，难解的(enigmatic；obscure) *n.* 神秘主义者

**mysticism** [ˈmɪstɪsɪzəm]
*n.* 神秘主义(immediate consciousness of the transcendent or ultimate reality)
例 No longer sustained by the belief that the world around us was expressly designed for humanity, many people try to find intellectual substitutes for that lost certainty in astrology and in ***mysticism***.

**mythic** [ˈmɪθɪk]
*adj.* 神话的；虚构的
同 legendary, mythical, mythological

**naivete** [naɪˈiːvəti]
*n.* 天真的言行举止(a naive remark or action)；天真无邪(the quality or state of being naive)
例 We realized that John was still young and impressionable, but were nevertheless surprised at his ***naivete***.

**narcotic** [nɑːrˈkɑːtɪk]
*n.* 麻醉剂 *adj.* 麻醉的，催眠的(having the properties of or yielding a narcotic)
记 词根记忆：narc(麻木；昏迷) + ot + ic → 麻醉的；催眠的

**narrative** [ˈnærətɪv]
*adj.* 叙述性的(of, or in the form of story-telling)
记 来自 narrate(*v.* 叙述)
例 Because it has no distinct and recognizable typographical form and few recurring ***narrative*** conventions, the novel is, of all literary genres, the least susceptible to definition.

□ munificence □ munificent □ mural □ murderous □ murky □ mutable
□ myriad □ mystic □ mysticism □ mythic □ naivete □ narcotic
□ narrative

**narrow**
['nærou]

*adj.* 狭窄的(of slender width)；狭隘的(prejudiced) *v.* 变窄(to contract)
例 The well-trained engineer must understand fields as diverse as physics, economics, geology, and sociology; thus, an overly ***narrow*** engineering curriculum should be avoided.

**natty**
['næti]

*adj.* 整洁的(trimly neat and tidy)；敏捷的，灵巧的(neatly or trimly smart)
同 dapper, dashing, jaunty, spruce

**naturalistic**
[ˌnætʃrə'lɪstɪk]

*adj.* 自然主义的(of, characterized by, or according with naturalism)
同 natural, realistic, true, truthful

**navigate**
['nævɪgeɪt]

*v.* 驾驶(to direct the course of a ship or plane)；航行(to follow a planned course on, across, or through)；使通过
记 词根记忆：nav(船) + ig(走) + ate → 坐船走 → 航行
例 As more people try to ***navigate*** the legal system by themselves, representing themselves in court and drawing up their own wills and contracts, the question arises whether they will be able to avoid judicial quagmires without lawyers to guide them.

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**nebulous**
['nebjələs]

*adj.* 模糊的(hazy; indistinct; vague)；云状的(cloudlike)
记 词根记忆：neb(云，雾) + bl + ous → 云状的

**negate**
[nɪ'geɪt]

*v.* 取消(to nullify or invalidate)；否认(to deny)
记 词根记忆：neg(否认) + ate → 否认

**negligent**
['neglɪdʒənt]

*adj.* 疏忽的，粗心大意的(marked by or given to neglect especially habitually or culpably)
例 Because of his ***negligent*** driving, the other car was forced to turn off the road or be hit.
同 neglectful, regardless, remiss, slack

**negligible**
['neglɪdʒəbl]

*adj.* 可以忽略的，微不足道的(so small or unimportant or of so little consequence as to warrant little or no attention; trifling)
例 Because the damage to his car had been ***negligible***, Michael decided he wouldn't bother to report the matter to his insurance company.

**negligibly**
['neglɪdʒəbli]

*adv.* 无足轻重地，不值一提地
记 来自 negligible(*adj.* 可以忽略的，微不足道的)

**negotiable**
[nɪ'gouʃiəbl]

*adj.* 可协商的(capable of being negotiated)；可通行的
同 navigable, passable

**negotiate**
[nɪ'gouʃieɪt]

*v.* 协商，商定，议定(to arrange for or bring about through conference, discussion, and compromise)
例 The actual rigidity of Wilson's position was always betrayed by his refusal to compromise after having initially agreed to ***negotiate*** a settlement.

**neolithic**
[niːə'lɪθɪk]

*adj.* 新石器时代的
记 词根记忆：neo(新的) + lith(石头) + ic → 新石头的 → 新石器时代的

□ narrow □ natty □ naturalistic □ navigate □ nebulous □ negate
□ negligent □ negligible □ negligibly □ negotiable □ negotiate □ neolithic

**neutron** [ˈnuːtrɑːn]
n. 中子(a particle carrying no electric charge)

**newsworthy** [ˈnuːzwɜːrði]
adj. 有新闻价值的，有报道价值的(interesting enough to the general public to warrant reporting)

**nibble** [ˈnɪbl]
v. 一点点地咬，慢慢啃(to bite off small bits)
记 联想记忆：nib（笔尖）+ ble → 每次只咬笔尖那么多 → 一点点地咬；注意不要和 nipple(*n.*乳头)相混

**nocturnal** [nɑːkˈtɜːrnl]
adj. 夜晚的，夜间发生的(of, relating to, or happening in the night)
记 词根记忆：noct(夜) + urnal → 夜晚的

**noisome** [ˈnɔɪsəm]
adj. 有恶臭的(offensive to the senses and especially to the sense of smell)；令人作呕的，令人讨厌的(highly obnoxious or objectionable)
记 词根记忆：noi(=annoy 讨厌) + some → 讨厌的 → 令人讨厌的

**nomadic** [noʊˈmædɪk]
adj. 游牧的(of nomad)；流浪的
同 itinerant, peripatetic, vagabond, vagrant

**nominally** [ˈnɑːmɪnəli]
adv. 名义上地；有名无实地
记 来自 nominal(*adj.* 名义上的；有名无实的)

**nonchalance** [ˌnɑːnʃəˈlɑːns]
n. 冷漠，冷淡（the quality or state of being nonchalant；casual lack of concern）
记 词根记忆：non(不) + chal(关心) + ance → 不关心 → 无动于衷 → 冷漠
例 Despite an affected ***nonchalance*** which convinced casual observers that he was indifferent about his painting and enjoyed only frivolity, Warhol cared deeply about his art and labored at it diligently.

**nonchalant** [ˌnɑːnʃəˈlɑːnt]
adj. 冷淡的，冷漠的(having an air of easy unconcern or indifference；not showing interest)
例 No real life hero of ancient or modern days can surpass James Bond with his ***nonchalant*** disregard of death and the fortitude with which he bears torture.

**nonchalantly** [ˌnɑːnʃəˈlɑːntli]
adv. 冷淡地，冷漠地(indifferently)
例 Instead of taking exaggerated precautions against touching or tipping or jarring the bottle of wine, the waitress handled it quite ***nonchalantly***, being careful only to use a napkin to keep her hands from the cool bottle itself.

**noncommittal** [ˌnɑːnkəˈmɪtl]
adj. 态度暧昧的(giving no clear indication of attitude or feeling)；不承担义务的
记 联想记忆：non(不) + committal(承担义务) → 不承担义务的
例 The president was ***noncommittal*** about farm subsidies, nor did he say much about the even more vital topic of unemployment.

**nonconformist** [ˌnɑːnkənˈfɔːrmɪst]
adj. 不墨守成规的 n. 不墨守成规的人
记 联想记忆：non(不) + conform(遵守) + ist → 不墨守成规的人

□ neutron □ newsworthy □ nibble □ nocturnal □ noisome □ nomadic
□ nominally □ nonchalance □ nonchalant □ nonchalantly □ noncommittal □ nonconformist

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| **nonentity** [nɑː'nentəti] | *n.* 无足轻重的人或事(a person or thing of no importance)<br>记 联想记忆：non(不)+entity(存在)→不存在→无足轻重的人或事 |
| **nonflammable** [ˌnɑːn'flæməbl] | *adj.* 不易燃的(not flammable)<br>记 联想记忆：non(不)+flammable(易燃的)→不易燃的；注意不要和inflammable(*adj.* 易燃的)相混 |
| **nonplussed** [ˌnɑːn'plʌst] | *adj.* 不知所措的，陷于困境的<br>记 来自nonplus(*v.* 使迷惑) |
| **nonporous** [ˌnɑːn'pɔːrəs] | *adj.* 无孔的；不渗透的<br>记 联想记忆：non(不)+porous(多孔的；能渗透的)→无孔的；不渗透的 |
| **nonradioactive** [ˌnɑːn'reɪdioʊ'æktɪv] | *adj.* 非放射性的<br>记 联想记忆：non(不)+radioactive(放射性的)→非放射性的<br>搭 nonradioactive labeling 非放射性标记 |
| **nonsensical** [nɑːn'sensɪkl] | *adj.* 无意义的(having no meaning or conveying no intelligible ideas)；荒谬的(absurd) |
| **nonthreatening** [nɑːn'θretnɪŋ] | *adj.* 不构成威胁的<br>记 联想记忆：non(不)+threatening(威胁的)→不构成威胁的 |
| **nonviable** [nɑːn'vaɪəbl] | *adj.* 无法生存的，不能成活的(not able to live)<br>记 联想记忆：non(不)+viable(能存活的)→无法生存的 |
| **nostalgia** [nɔ'stældʒə] | *n.* 思乡(the state of being homesick)；怀旧之情(a sentimental yearning for return to or of some past period)<br>记 词根记忆：nost(家)+alg(痛)+ia→想家想到心痛→思乡<br>例 The documentary film about high school life was so realistic and evocative that feelings of *nostalgia* flooded over the college-age audience. |
| **notable** ['noʊtəbl] | *adj.* 值得注意的，显著的(deserving to be noticed; remarkable)<br>记 词根记忆：not(标示)+able→能被标示的→值得注意的<br>例 Perhaps predictably, since an ability to communicate effectively is an important trait of any great leader, it has been the exceptional Presidents who have delivered the most *notable* inaugural addresses.<br>同 distinguished, eminent, famed, memorable, noteworthy |
| **notate** ['noʊtɪt] | *v.* 以符号表示(to put into notation)<br>记 词根记忆：not(标示)+ate→(用符号)标示→以符号表示 |
| **notch** [nɑːtʃ] | *n.* V字形切口，刻痕；等级，档次<br>搭 top notch 大腕 |
| **notoriety** [ˌnoʊtə'raɪəti] | *n.* 臭名昭著(the quality or state of being notorious)；臭名昭著的人(a notorious person) |
| **notorious** [noʊ'tɔːriəs] | *adj.* 臭名昭著的(widely and unfavorably known)<br>记 词根记忆：not(知道)+orious→人所共知的→臭名昭著的 |

notch

13

□ nonentity □ nonflammable □ nonplussed □ nonporous □ nonradioactive □ nonsensical
□ nonthreatening □ nonviable □ nostalgia □ notable □ notate □ notch
□ notoriety □ notorious

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| **notoriously**<br>[noʊˈtɔːriəsli] | *adv.* 臭名昭著地(in a notorious manner)<br>例 The testimony of eyewitnesses is ***notoriously*** unreliable; emotion and excitement all too often cause our minds to distort what we see. |
| **novelty**<br>[ˈnɑːvlti] | *n.* 新奇(the quality of being novel; newness); 新奇的事物(sth. new and unusual)<br>记 词根记忆: nov(新的) + el + ty → 新奇 |
| **novice**<br>[ˈnɑːvɪs] | *n.* 生手, 新手(apprentice; beginner)<br>记 联想记忆: no(不) + vice(副的) → 连副的都不是 → 新手 |
| **nuance**<br>[ˈnuːɑːns] | *n.* 细微差异(a subtle difference)<br>同 nicety, shade, subtlety, refinement |
| **nubile**<br>[ˈnuːbaɪl] | *adj.* 适婚的(marriageable); 性感的(sexually attractive)<br>记 词根记忆: nub(结婚) + ile → 适婚的 |
| **null**<br>[nʌl] | *adj.* 无效的 (having no legal or binding force); 等于零的 (amounting to nothing) |
| **numerous**<br>[ˈnuːmərəs] | *adj.* 许多的, 很多的<br>记 词根记忆: numer(计数) + ous → 不计其数的 → 许多的, 很多的<br>例 Known for his commitment to ***numerous*** worthy causes, the philanthropist deserved credit for his altruism.<br>同 abundant, multitudinous, myriad, various |
| **nurture**<br>[ˈnɜːrtʃər] | *v.* 养育, 教养(to care for and educate) *n.* 养育(the act of bringing up); 营养物(sth. that nourishes)<br>记 联想记忆: 大自然(nature)像母亲一样养育(nurture)着人类<br>同 cultivate, foster |
| **nutrient**<br>[ˈnuːtriənt] | *n.* 营养品, 滋养物(substance serving as or providing nourishment)<br>记 词根记忆: nutri(滋养) + ent(表物) → 滋养物<br>例 Biologists categorize many of the world's environments as deserts: regions where the limited availability of some key factor, such as water, sunlight, or an essential ***nutrient***, places sharp constraints on the existence of living things. |
| **nutritional**<br>[nuˈtrɪʃnl] | *adj.* 营养的, 滋养的<br>同 alimentary, nutritive |
| **nutritious**<br>[nuˈtrɪʃəs] | *adj.* 有营养的, 滋养的(nourishing)<br>同 alimentary, nutrient, nutritive |
| **obdurate**<br>[ˈɑːbdərət] | *adj.* 固执的, 顽固的(stubbornly persistent; inflexible)<br>记 词根记忆: ob(表加强) + dur(持续) + ate → 非常坚持的 → 固执的<br>例 If you come to the conference table with such an ***obdurate*** attitude, we cannot expect to reach any harmonious agreement.<br>同 adamant, dogged |
| **obese**<br>[oʊˈbiːs] | *adj.* 极胖的(very fat; corpulent)<br>记 发音记忆: "O 必死" → 对怕胖的女人来说, O 形身材必死无疑 → 极胖的 |

□ notoriously □ novelty □ novice □ nuance □ nubile □ null
□ numerous □ nurture □ nutrient □ nutritional □ nutritious □ obdurate
□ obese

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| **obfuscate** [ 'ɑːbfʌskeɪt ] | *v.* 使困惑，使迷惑(to muddle; confuse; bewilder)<br>记 词根记忆：ob(在…之上) + fusc(黑暗的) + ate → 使变成全黑 → 使困惑，使迷惑 |
| **obligated** [ 'ɑːblɪgeɪtɪd ] | *adj.* 有义务的，有责任的<br>同 beholden, indebted, obliged |
| **obligatory** [ ə'blɪgətɔːri ] | *adj.* 强制性的，义不容辞的(binding in law or conscience)<br>同 compulsory, imperative, mandatory |
| **obliging** [ ə'blaɪdʒɪŋ ] | *adj.* 乐于助人的(helpful; accommodating)<br>记 来自 oblige(*v.* 施恩惠于，帮助) |
| **obliqueness** [ ə'bliːknəs ] | *n.* 斜度；倾斜<br>记 来自 oblique(*adj.* 斜的，歪的) |
| **obliterate** [ ə'blɪtəreɪt ] | *v.* 涂掉，擦掉(to efface; erase)<br>记 词根记忆：ob(去掉) + liter(文字) + ate → 去掉(文字等) → 涂掉，擦掉 |
| **oblivious** [ ə'blɪviəs ] | *adj.* 遗忘的，忘却的(lacking all memory; forgetful)；疏忽的(lacking conscious awareness; unmindful)<br>记 词根记忆：ob + liv (使光滑) + ious → 使记忆变得完全光滑 → 遗忘的；疏忽的 |
| **obscure** [ əb'skjʊr ] | *adj.* 难以理解的，含糊的(cryptic; ambiguous)；不清楚的，模糊的(not clear or distinct) *v.* 使变模糊(to make less conspicuous)；隐藏(to conceal)<br>记 词根记忆：ob(在…之上) + scur(覆盖) + e → 盖上一层东西 → 使变模糊；隐藏<br>例 The *New Yorker* short stories often include esoteric allusions to ***obscure*** people and events: the implication is, if you are in the in-crowd, you'll get the reference; if you come from Cleveland, you won't.<br>同 dislimn, haze, obfuscate, overcast |
| **obscurity** [ əb'skjʊrəti ] | *n.* 费解(the quality of being obscure)；不出名<br>例 The civil rights movement did not emerge from ***obscurity*** into national prominence overnight; on the contrary, it captured the public's imagination only gradually. |
| **obsequious** [ əb'siːkwiəs ] | *adj.* 逢迎的，谄媚的(showing too great a willingness to serve or obey)<br>记 词根记忆：ob(在…后面) + sequ(跟随) + ious → 跟在后面的 → 逢迎的，谄媚的<br>例 Helen valued people who behaved as if they respected themselves; nothing irritated her more than an excessively ***obsequious*** waiter or a fawning salesclerk.<br>同 menial, servile, slavish, subservient |
| **obsequiousness** [ əb'siːkwiəsnəs ] | *n.* 谄媚(abject submissiveness)<br>同 servility, subservience |

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□ obfuscate □ obligated □ obligatory □ obliging □ obliqueness □ obliterate
□ oblivious □ obscure □ obscurity □ obsequious □ obsequiousness

| | |
|---|---|
| **observant** [əbˈzɜːrvənt] | *adj.* 密切注意的，警惕的(paying strict attention; watchful; mindful)；遵守的，遵从的(careful in observing (as rites, laws, or customs))；敏锐的(quick to perceive or apprehend; alert) |
| **obsessed** [əbˈsest] | *adj.* 着迷的，沉迷的(considering sb. or sth. as so important that you are always thinking about them)<br>记 来自obsess(*v.* 迷住；困扰) |
| **obsolescent** [ˌɑːbsəˈlesnt] | *adj.* 逐渐荒废的(in the process of becoming obsolete)<br>记 和obsolescence(*n.* 废弃，陈旧)一起记 |
| **obstacle** [ˈɑːbstəkl] | *n.* 障碍，妨碍物<br>记 词根记忆：ob(反)+sta(站)+(a)cle(表东西)→反着站，挡住了去路→障碍<br>搭 obstacle to (doing) sth.（做）某事的障碍<br>同 hurdle, impediment, obstruction, snag |
| **obstinacy** [ˈɑːbstɪnəsi] | *n.* 固执，倔强，顽固(the state of being obstinate; stubbornness)<br>记 词根记忆：ob(反)+stin(=stand站)+acy→反着站→固执，倔强 |
| **obstinateness** [ˈɑːbstɪnətnəs] | *n.* 固执，顽固<br>记 来自obstinate(*adj.* 顽固的，固执的) |
| **obstruct** [əbˈstrʌkt] | *v.* 阻塞（道路、通道等）(to block or close up by an obstacle)；妨碍，阻挠(to hinder from passage, action, or operation)<br>记 词根记忆：ob(反)+struct(建造)→反着建→阻塞 |
| **obtainable** [əbˈteɪnəbl] | *adj.* 能得到的(capable of being obtained)<br>记 来自obtain(*v.* 得到)<br>同 attainable, available, procurable, securable |
| **obviate** [ˈɑːbvieɪt] | *v.* 排除，消除(困难、危险等)(to remove; get rid of)<br>记 词根记忆：ob(反)+vi(路)+ate→使障碍等离开道路→排除，消除<br>同 eliminate, exclude, preclude |
| **obvious** [ˈɑːbviəs] | *adj.* 明显的，显而易见的(easy to see and understand)<br>记 词根记忆：ob+vi(路)+ous→在路上的，随处可见→明显的<br>例 While not teeming with the colorfully ***obvious*** forms of life that are found in a tropical rain forest, the desert is host to a surprisingly large number of species.<br>同 apparent, evident, manifest, palpable |
| **occasional** [əˈkeɪʒənl] | *adj.* 偶尔的(occurring from time to time)；特殊场合的（of or relating to a particular occasion)；不经常的(acting in a specified capacity from time to time)<br>记 来自occasion(*n.* 场合；时机)<br>例 For all the hardships involved in the study of seals, we Arctic researchers have ***occasional*** moments of pure exhilaration over some new idea or discovery.<br>同 seldom, semioccasional, sporadic, uncommon |
| **occupation** [ˌɑːkjuˈpeɪʃn] | *n.* 工作，职业(a job; employment)；占有，占领(the act or process of taking possession of a place or area)<br>记 来自occupy(*v.* 占有，占领；忙于) |

**odious** [ 'oudiəs ]
*adj.* 可憎的，令人作呕的(disgusting; offensive)
记 发音记忆："呕得要死"→可憎的，令人作呕的

**odorless** [ 'oudərləs ]
*adj.* 无嗅的，没有气味的
记 来自 odor(*n.* 气味，香气)

**offhand** [ ˌɔːf'hænd ]
*adj.* 无准备的，即席的(performed or expressed without preparation or forethought)；随便的(casual) *adv.* 无准备地，即席地(without preparation or forethought)；随便地(casually)

**officious** [ ə'fɪʃəs ]
*adj.* 过于殷勤的，多管闲事的 (too ready or willing to give orders or advice; meddlesome)；非官方的(informal; unofficial)

**off-key** [ ˌɔːf'kiː ]
*adj.* 走调的，不和谐的(out of tune)

**offspring** [ 'ɔːfsprɪŋ ]
*n.* 〈总称〉后代 (the progeny or descendants of a person, an animal, or a plant considered as a group)；儿女(children from particular parents)

**offstage** [ ɔːf'steɪdʒ ]
*adj.* 台后的，幕后的(not on the open stage)
记 组合词：off(离开…) + stage(舞台)→离开舞台→台后的

**oligarch** [ 'ɑːləgɑːrk ]
*n.* 寡头政治(a member of a form of government in which a small group of people hold all the power)；寡头统治集团 (a member of a small governing faction)
记 词根记忆：olig(少数) + arch(统治)→由少数人来统治→寡头政治

**ominous** [ 'ɑːmɪnəs ]
*adj.* 恶兆的，不祥的(portentous; of an evil omen)
记 来自 omen(*n.* 预兆，征兆)

**omit** [ ə'mɪt ]
*v.* 忽略，遗漏(to leave out)；不做，未能做(to leave undone)
记 联想记忆：om(音似："呕") + it(它)→把它呕出去→忽略
同 disregard, ignore, neglect

**omnipotent** [ ɑːm'nɪpətənt ]
*adj.* 全能的，万能的(almighty; all-powerful)
记 词根记忆：omni(全) + pot(有力的) + ent→全能的

**onerous** [ 'ɑːnərəs ]
*adj.* 繁重的，费力的(burdensome)
记 词根记忆：oner(负担) + ous→负担重的→繁重的

**ongoing** [ 'ɑːngoʊɪŋ ]
*adj.* 进行中的(being actually in process)；前进的；不间断的
同 ceaseless, continuous, endless, everlasting



□ odious □ odorless □ offhand □ officious □ off-key □ offspring
□ offstage □ oligarch □ ominous □ omit □ omnipotent □ onerous
□ ongoing

# Word List 14 MP3-14



| | |
|---|---|
| **opacity** [oʊ'pæsəti] | *n.* 不透明性(the quality of being opaque); 晦涩(obscurity of sense)<br>例 The semantic *opacity* of ancient documents is not unique; even in our own time, many documents are difficult to decipher. |
| **opalescent** [ˌoʊpə'lesnt] | *adj.* 发乳白色光的(reflecting an iridescent light) |
| **operable** ['ɑːpərəbl] | *adj.* 可操作的，可使用的(fit, possible, or desirable to use); 可手术治疗的(likely to result in a favorable outcome upon surgical treatment) |
| **operative** ['ɑːpərətɪv] | *adj.* (计划等)实施中的，运行着的(operating); 生效的(effective)<br>记 词根记忆：oper(做) + ative → 在做的 → 实施中的 |
| **opinionated** [ə'pɪnjəneɪtɪd] | *adj.* 固执己见的(holding obstinately to one's own opinions)<br>记 来自 opinion(*n.* 观点) |
| **opponent** [ə'poʊnənt] | *n.* 对手，敌手 (one that opposes another or others in a battle, contest, controversy, or debate)<br>记 词根记忆：op(反) + pon(放) + ent → 处于对立位置 → 对手<br>同 adversary, antagonist |
| **opportune** [ˌɑːpər'tuːn] | *adj.* 合适的，适当的(right for a particular purpose)<br>记 词根记忆：op(向) + port(搬运) + une → 向着某物搬 → 合适的，适当的 |
| **opposed** [ə'poʊzd] | *adj.* 反对的(set or placed in opposition)<br>搭 be opposed to 反对… |
| **opposite** ['ɑːpəzət] | *adj.* 相反的，对立的(contrary to one another or to a thing specified)<br>记 词根记忆：op(反) + pos(放) + ite(表形容词) → 放在反面的 → 相反的，对立的 |
| **oppressive** [ə'presɪv] | *adj.* 高压的，压制性的(unreasonably burdensome or severe); 压抑的(overwhelming or depressing to the spirit or senses)<br>例 During the 1960's assessments of the family shifted remarkably, from general endorsement of it as a worthwhile, stable institution to wide spread censure of it as an *oppressive* and bankrupt one whose dissolution was both imminent and welcome. |

□ opacity □ opalescent □ operable □ operative □ opinionated □ opponent
□ opportune □ opposed □ opposite □ oppressive

| | |
|---|---|
| **opprobrious**<br>[ ə'proubriəs ] | *adj.* 辱骂的，侮辱的(expressing scorn; abusive)<br>记 词根记忆：op(反)+pro(向前)+br(=fer 搬运)+ious → 以相反的方向往前搬运 → 辱骂的 |
| **optical**<br>[ 'ɑːptɪkl ] | *adj.* 视觉的(of or relating to vision)；光学的(of or relating to the science of optics)<br>记 词根记忆：opt(眼睛)+ical → 视觉的 |
| **optimal**<br>[ 'ɑːptɪməl ] | *adj.* 最佳的，最理想的(most desirable or satisfactory)<br>同 optimum |
| **optimism**<br>[ 'ɑːptɪmɪzəm ] | *n.* 乐观主义(a tendency to expect the best possible outcome or dwell on the most hopeful aspects of a situation)<br>记 词根记忆：optim(最好的)+ism → 什么都往最好的一面想 → 乐观主义<br>例 While the delegate clearly sought to dampen the ***optimism*** that has emerged recently, she stopped short of suggesting that the conference was near collapse and might produce nothing of significance. |
| **optimist**<br>[ 'ɑːptɪmɪst ] | *n.* 乐观主义者(the person who is always hopeful and expects the best in all things)<br>例 Always trying to look on the bright side of every situation, she is a born ***optimist***. |
| **optimistic**<br>[ ˌɑːptɪ'mɪstɪk ] | *adj.* 乐观的(believing that good things will happen in the future)<br>记 词根记忆：optim(最好的)+istic → 最好的 → 乐观的<br>搭 be optimistic about 对…持乐观的心态 |
| **optimum**<br>[ 'ɑːptɪməm ] | *adj.* 最有利的，最理想的(most favorable or desirable)<br>记 词根记忆：optim(最好的)+um → 最有利的 |
| **opulent**<br>[ 'ɑːpjələnt ] | *adj.* 富裕的(very wealthy)；充足的(profuse; luxuriant)<br>记 词根记忆：opul(财富)+ent → 富裕的 |
| **orbital**<br>[ 'ɔːrbɪtl ] | *adj.* 轨道的<br>记 来自 orbit(*n.* 轨道 *v.* 绕轨道运行) |
| **orchestrate**<br>[ 'ɔːrkɪstreɪt ] | *v.* 给…配管弦乐(to provide with orchestration)；精心安排，组织(to arrange or combine so as to achieve a desired or maximum effect) |
| **ordeal**<br>[ ɔːr'diːl ] | *n.* 严峻的考验(any difficult and severe trial)<br>记 发音记忆："恶地儿" → 险恶之地 → 严峻的考验<br>例 The senator's reputation, though shaken by false allegations of misconduct, emerged from the ***ordeal*** unscathed.<br>同 affliction, tribulation |
| **ordinary**<br>[ 'ɔːrdneri ] | *adj.* 普通的，平常的(routine; usual)；拙劣的，质量差的(deficient in quality; of poor or inferior quality) *n.* 惯例，寻常情况(the regular or customary condition or course of things)<br>同 commonplace, quotidian, unremarkable |

optimistic

□ opprobrious □ optical □ optimal □ optimism □ optimist □ optimistic
□ optimum □ opulent □ orbital □ orchestrate □ ordeal □ ordinary

| | |
|---|---|
| **organism** [ ˈɔːrɡənɪzəm ] | *n.* 生物，有机体（an individual form of life; a body made up of organs, organelles, or other parts that work together to carry on the various processes of life）<br>记 词根记忆：organ（器官）+ ism → 生物，有机体 |
| **original** [ əˈrɪdʒənl ] | *adj.* 最初的，最早的（first or earliest）；有创意的，有创造性的（able to produce new ideas; creative）<br>记 来自 origin（*n.* 起源，由来）<br>例 We find it difficult to translate a foreign text literally because we cannot capture the connotations of the ***original*** passage exactly. |
| **ornamental** [ ˌɔːrnəˈmentl ] | *adj.* 装饰性的（of, relating to, or serving as ornament）<br>记 词根记忆：orn（装饰）+ amental → 装饰性的 |
| **ossify** [ ˈɑːsɪfaɪ ] | *v.* 骨化（to change or develop into bone）；僵化（to become hardened or conventional and opposed to change）<br>记 词根记忆：oss（骨头）+ ify（…化）→ 骨化；僵化 |
| **ostentation** [ ˌɑːstenˈteɪʃn ] | *n.* 夸示，炫耀（showy display; pretentiousness）<br>记 词根记忆：os（在前面）+ tent（伸展）+ ation → 在他人面前伸展 → 显现出来 → 夸示，炫耀 |
| **ostentatious** [ ˌɑːstenˈteɪʃəs ] | *adj.* 华美的；炫耀的（marked by or fond of conspicuous or vainglorious and sometimes pretentious display）<br>例 Compared with the ***ostentatious*** glamour of opera, classical song is a more subdued tradition.<br>同 flamboyant, peacockish, splashy, swank |
| **ostracize** [ ˈɑːstrəsaɪz ] | *v.* 排斥（to exclude from a group by common consent）；放逐（to exile by ostracism）<br>记 词根记忆：ostrac（贝壳）+ ize → 用投贝壳的方法决定是否放逐某人 → 放逐<br>例 As news of his indictment spread through the town, the citizens began to ***ostracize*** him and to avoid meeting him.<br>同 banish, expatriate, expulse, oust |
| **oust** [ aʊst ] | *v.* 驱逐，把…赶走（to expel; force out）<br>记 联想记忆：out（出去）中加上 s → 死也要让他出去 → 驱逐 |
| **outburst** [ ˈaʊtbɜːrst ] | *n.* 爆发，迸发（a violent expression of feeling; eruption）；激增（a surge of activity or growth）<br>例 He was habitually so docile and accommodating that his friends could not understand his sudden ***outburst*** against his employers.<br>同 burst, explosion, gust, sally |
| **outdated** [ ˌaʊtˈdeɪtɪd ] | *adj.* 过时的（no longer current）<br>同 outmoded |
| **outgoing** [ ˈaʊtɡoʊɪŋ ] | *adj.* 友善的（openly friendly; sociable）；即将离去的（going out; leaving）<br>例 Rebuffed by his colleagues, the initially ***outgoing*** young researcher became increasingly withdrawn. |

□ organism □ original □ ornamental □ ossify □ ostentation □ ostentatious
□ ostracize □ oust □ outburst □ outdated □ outgoing

**outgrow** [ˌaʊt ˈgroʊ]
vt. 生长速度超过…，长得比…快(to grow or increase faster than)
记 组合词：out(向外；超越) + grow(生长) → 生长速度超过…

**outgrowth** [ˈaʊtgroʊθ]
n. 结果(consequence)；副产品(by-product)
记 组合词：out(出来) + growth(生长) → 结果；副产品

**outlast** [ˌaʊt ˈlæst]
v. 比…持久
记 组合词：out(超越) + last(坚持) → 比…持久

**outline** [ˈaʊtlaɪn]
n. 轮廓；概要(the main ideas or facts)
记 组合词：out(出来) + line(线条) → 划出线条 → 轮廓

**outlying** [ˈaʊtlaɪɪŋ]
adj. 边远的，偏僻的(remote from a center or main body)

**outmoded** [ˌaʊt ˈmoʊdɪd]
adj. 过时的(no longer in fashion; obsolete)
记 联想记忆：out(出) + mode(时尚) + d → 不再时尚的 → 过时的

**outspoken** [aʊt ˈspoʊkən]
adj. 坦率的，直言不讳的(direct and open in speech or expression)
记 组合词：out(出) + spoken(口头的，说的) → 说出来的 → 直言不讳的
例 While Parker is very *outspoken* on issues she cares about, she is not fanatical; she concedes the strength of opposing arguments when they expose weaknesses inherent in her own.

**outstrip** [ˌaʊt ˈstrɪp]
v. 超过，超越(to excel; surpass)；比…跑得快(to run faster)
记 联想记忆：out(出) + strip(剥去，夺去) → 比别人夺得多 → 超过
同 exceed, outdo, transcend

**outweigh** [ˌaʊt ˈweɪ]
v. 比…重，比…更重要(to exceed in weight, value, or importance)

**oval** [ˈoʊvl]
adj. 卵形的，椭圆形的(having the shape of an egg)
记 联想记忆：o(音似：喔) + val(音似：哇哦) → 发哇哦这些音时嘴要张成椭圆形 → 椭圆形的

**overawe** [ˌoʊvər ˈɔː]
v. 威慑(to restrain or subdue by awe)
记 联想记忆：over(过度) + awe(敬畏) → 过度敬畏 → 威慑

**overbalance** [ˌoʊvər ˈbæləns]
v. 使失去平衡(to cause to lose balance)

**overbear** [ˌoʊvər ˈber]
v. 压倒 (to bring down by superior weight or physical force)；镇压(to domineer over)；比…更重要，超过(to surpass in importance or cogency)

**overblown** [ˌoʊvər ˈbloʊn]
adj. 盛期已过的，残败的(past the prime of bloom)；夸张的(inflated)

**overcast** [ˌoʊvər ˈkæst]
adj. 阴天的，阴暗的
同 bleak, cloudy, gloomy, somber

**overconfident** [ˌoʊvər ˈkɑːnfɪdənt]
adj. 过于自信的，自负的

□ outgrow □ outgrowth □ outlast □ outline □ outlying □ outmoded
□ outspoken □ outstrip □ outweigh □ oval □ overawe □ overbalance
□ overbear □ overblown □ overcast □ overconfident

| Word | Definition |
| --- | --- |
| **overcrowd**<br>[ˌoʊvərˈkraʊd] | *v.* (使)过度拥挤(to cause to be too crowded; crowd together too much) |
| **overdraw**<br>[ˌoʊvərˈdrɔː] | *v.* 透支(to draw checks on (a bank account) for more than the balance; make an overgraft); 夸大(to exaggerate) |
| **overdue**<br>[ˌoʊvərˈduː] | *adj.* 到期未付的(left unpaid too long); 晚来的，延误的(coming or arriving after the scheduled or expected time; later than expected)<br>记 组合词：over(越过) + due(应付的；约定的) → 过了应付或约定的时间的 → 到期未付的；晚来的<br>例 The college librarian initiated a new schedule of fines for *overdue* books with the acquiescence, if not the outright encouragement, of the faculty library committee. |
| **overemphasize**<br>[ˌoʊvərˈemfəsaɪz] | *v.* 过分强调(to give something more importance than it deserves or than is suitable)<br>同 magnify, overplay |
| **overestimate**<br>[ˌoʊvərˈestɪmeɪt] | *v.* 评价过高<br>记 组合词：over(在…上) + estimate(评估) → 评价过高 |
| **overinflated**<br>[ˌoʊvərɪnˈfleɪtɪd] | *adj.* 过度充气的(filled with too much air)<br>例 Like a balloon that is ***overinflated***, aneurysms sometimes enlarge so much that they burst. |
| **overlap**<br>[ˌoʊvərˈlæp] | *v.* 部分重叠(to coincide in part with)<br>记 组合词：over(在…上) + lap(大腿) → 把一条腿放在另一条腿上 → 部分重叠<br>同 lap, overlie, override |
| **overload**<br>[ˌoʊvərˈloʊd] | *v.* 使超载 |
| **overlook**<br>[ˌoʊvərˈlʊk] | *v.* 俯视(to have a view from above); 忽视(not to notice)<br>记 组合词：over(在…上) + look(看) → 在上面看 → 俯视；引申为"忽视" |
| **overpower**<br>[ˌoʊvərˈpaʊər] | *v.* 压倒(to affect with overwhelming intensity)<br>例 The sheer bulk of data from the mass media seems to ***overpower*** us and drive us to synoptic accounts for an easily and readily digestible portion of news. |
| **overpowering**<br>[ˌoʊvərˈpaʊərɪŋ] | *adj.* 压倒性的，不可抗拒的(overwhelming)<br>记 来自 overpower(*v.* 压倒)<br>例 Charlotte Salomon's biography is a reminder that the currents of private life, however diverted, dislodged, or twisted by ***overpowering*** public events, retain their hold on the individual recording them. |
| **overrate**<br>[ˌoʊvərˈreɪt] | *v.* 对…估价过高，对…评价过高(to rate, value, or estimate too highly)<br>同 overesteem, overestimate, overprize, overvalue |
| **override**<br>[ˌoʊvərˈraɪd] | *v.* 驳回(to disregard; overrule); 蹂躏，践踏(to ride over or across; trample)<br>记 组合词：over(在…上) + ride(骑) → 骑在…之上 → 蹂躏 |

□ overcrowd □ overdraw □ overdue □ overemphasize □ overestimate □ overinflated
□ overlap □ overload □ overlook □ overpower □ overpowering □ overrate
□ override

| | |
|---|---|
| **overrule**<br>[ˌoʊvər'ruːl] | *v.* 驳回，否决(to decide against by exercising one's higher authority)<br>记 组合词：over(在…上)+rule(统治)→凌驾于他人之上→驳回，否决 |
| **overshadow**<br>[ˌoʊvər'ʃædoʊ] | *v.* 使蒙上阴影(to cast a shadow over)；使黯然失色<br>记 组合词：over(在…上)+shadow(阴影)→蒙上一层阴影→使蒙上阴影；使黯然失色 |
| **overstate**<br>[ˌoʊvər'steɪt] | *v.* 夸张，对…言过其实(to exaggerate)<br>记 组合词：over(过分)+state(陈述)→夸张 |
| **overt**<br>[oʊ'vɜːrt] | *adj.* 公开的，非秘密的(apparent；manifest)<br>记 词根记忆：o(出)+vert(转)→转出来→公开的<br>例 Such an *overt* act of hostility can only lead to war. |
| **overtax**<br>[ˌoʊvər'tæks] | *v.* 课税过重 |
| **overtire**<br>[ˌoʊvər'taɪər] | *v.* 使过度疲劳 |
| **overturn**<br>[ˌoʊvər'tɜːrn] | *v.* 翻倒(to (cause to) turn over or capsize)；推翻，倾覆(to cause the ruin or destruction of；overthrow) |
| **overwhelm**<br>[ˌoʊvər'welm] | *v.* 战胜，征服，压倒(to overcome by superior force or numbers；crush；overpower)；淹没，席卷(to surge over and submerge；engulf)<br>记 组合词：over(在…上)+whelm(淹没)→压倒；淹没 |
| **overwrought**<br>[ˌoʊvər'rɔːt] | *adj.* 紧张过度的，兴奋过度的(very nervous or excited) |
| **pacifist**<br>['pæsɪfɪst] | *n.* 和平主义者，反战主义者(a person who believes that all wars are wrong and refuses to fight in them)<br>记 词根记忆：pac(和平的，宁静的)+if(使)+ist→和平主义者 |
| **pack**<br>[pæk] | *n.* 兽群(a number of wild animals living and hunting together)<br>记 该词的"包裹"一义大家应该比较熟悉 |
| **packed**<br>[pækt] | *adj.* 压紧的，压实的(compressed)；充满人的，拥挤的(crowded，crammed)<br>记 来自pack(*v.* 打包，包装) |
| **paean**<br>['piːən] | *n.* 赞美歌，颂歌(a song of joy, praise, triumph)<br>记 参考：hymn(*n.* 赞美歌) |
| **painstakingly**<br>['peɪnzteɪkɪŋli] | *adv.* 细心地，专注地(fastidiously)；辛苦地<br>例 The President reached a decision only after lengthy deliberation, *painstakingly* weighing the divergent opinions expressed by cabinet members.<br>同 assiduously, exhaustively, meticulously |
| **palatable**<br>['pælətəbl] | *adj.* 美味的(agreeable to the palate or taste)<br>同 appetizing, savory, tasty |

palatable

14

□ overrule □ overshadow □ overstate □ overt □ overtax □ overtire
□ overturn □ overwhelm □ overwrought □ pacifist □ pack □ packed
□ paean □ painstakingly □ palatable

**paleolithic**
[ˌpæliəˈlɪθɪk]

*adj.* 旧石器时代的(of or relating to the earliest period of the Stone Age characterized by rough or chipped stone implements)
记 词根记忆：paleo(古老的) + lith(石头) + ic → 旧石器的 → 旧石器时代的

**palpable**
[ˈpælpəbl]

*adj.* 可触知的，可察觉的；明显的(tangible; perceptible; noticeable)
记 词根记忆：palp(摸) + able → 摸得到的 → 可触知的；明显的

**paltry**
[ˈpɔːltri]

*adj.* 无价值的，微不足道的(trashy; trivial; petty)
记 联想记忆：pal(=pale 苍白的) + try(努力) → 白努力 → 无价值的

**panacea**
[ˌpænəˈsiːə]

*n.* 万灵药(a remedy for all ills or difficulties)
记 词根记忆：pan(全部) + acea(治疗) → 包治百病 → 万灵药
例 Although the discovery of antibiotics led to great advances in clinical practice, it did not represent a ***panacea*** for bacterial illness, for there are some bacteria that cannot be effectively treated with antibiotics.

**pancreas**
[ˈpæŋkriəs]

*n.* 胰腺(a large lobulated gland of vertebrates that secretes digestive enzymes and the hormones insulin and glucagon)
记 词根记忆：pan(全部) + cre(肉) + as → 给身体生长提供养分的器官 → 胰腺

**pantomime**
[ˈpæntəmaɪm]

*n.* 哑剧(a performance done using gestures and postures instead of words)
记 词根记忆：panto(=pan 全部) + mim(模仿) + e → 模仿他人进行的表演 → 哑剧

**parable**
[ˈpærəbl]

*n.* 寓言(a short fictitious story that illustrates a moral attitude or a religious principle)
记 词根记忆：para(旁边) + bl(扔) + e → 向旁边仍，能平行比较 → 寓言
例 In certain forms of discourse such as the ***parable***, the central point of a message can be effectively communicated even though this point is not explicit.

**paradigm**
[ˈpærədaɪm]

*n.* 范例，示范(a typical example or archetype)
记 词根记忆：para(旁边) + digm(显示) → 在一旁显示 → 范例，示范

**paradox**
[ˈpærədɑːks]

*n.* 似非而是的理论(a statement that is seemingly contradictory or opposed to common sense and yet is perhaps true)；矛盾的人或物(one exhibiting inexplicable or contradictory aspects)；与通常的见解相反的观点(a statement contrary to received opinion)
记 词根记忆：para(相反的) + dox(观点) → 与一般观点相反的观点 → 与通常见解相反的观点
例 She is an interesting ***paradox***, an infinitely shy person who, in apparent contradiction, possesses an enormously intuitive gift for understanding people.

**paradoxical** [ˌpærəˈdɑːksɪkl]

*adj.* 矛盾的(of the nature of a paradox)；不正常的(not being the normal or usual kind)

例 The concept of timelessness is *paradoxical* from the start, for adult consciousness is permeated by the awareness of duration.

**paragon** [ˈpærəgɑːn]

*n.* 模范，典范(a model of excellence or perfection)

记 词根记忆：para(旁边) + gon(比较) → 放在旁边作为比较的对象 → 模范，典范

**paramount** [ˈpærəmaʊnt]

*adj.* 最重要的(of chief concern or importance)；最高权力的，至高无上的(supreme in rank, power, or authority; dominant)

记 词根记忆：para(旁边) + mount(山) → 在山坡旁边的 → 最重要的

**paraphrase** [ˈpærəfreɪz]

*n.* 释义，解释，改写(a restatement of a text, passage, or work giving the meaning in another form) *v.* 释义，解释，改写(to restate in a paraphrase)

记 词根记忆：para(旁边) + phras(告诉) + e → 在旁边说 → 释义，解释

**parasite** [ˈpærəsaɪt]

*n.* 食客(a person who lives off others and gives nothing in return)；寄生物(an organism that grows, feeds, and is sheltered on or in a different organism while contributing nothing to the survival of its host)

记 词根记忆：para(旁边) + sit(食物) + e → 坐在旁边吃的人或物 → 食客，寄生物

**parasitic** [ˌpærəˈsɪtɪk]

*adj.* 寄生的

例 The tapeworm is an example of a *parasitic* organism, one that lives within or on another creature, deriving some or all of its nutriment from its host.

**parliamentary** [ˌpɑːrləˈmentri]

*adj.* 议会(制)的(of or relating to a parliament; enacted, done, or ratified by a parliament)

**parody** [ˈpærədi]

*n.* 拙劣的模仿(a feeble or ridiculous imitation)；滑稽模仿作品或表演(a literary or artistic work that imitates the characteristic style of an author or a work for comic effect or ridicule)

记 词根记忆：par(旁边) + ody(=ode 唱) → 在旁边唱 → 拙劣的模仿

**parsimony** [ˈpɑːrsəmoʊni]

*n.* 过分节俭，吝啬(the quality of being stingy)

同 thrift

**partiality** [ˌpɑːrʃiˈæləti]

*n.* 偏袒，偏心(the state of being partial; bias)

记 来自 partial(*adj.* 有偏见的)

例 Although the revelation that one of the contestants was a friend left the judge open to charges of lack of disinterestedness, the judge remained adamant in her assertion that acquaintance did not necessarily imply *partiality*.

同 prejudice, proclivity, propensity, tendency

**participate** [pɑːrˈtɪsɪpeɪt]

*v.* 分担(to possess some of the attributes of a person, thing, or quality)；参与(to take part in sth.)；分享(to have a part or share in sth.)

记 联想记忆：parti(看作 party，晚会) + cip(抓，拿) + ate → 找人参加晚会 → 参与

搭 participate in 参与…



□ paradoxical □ paragon □ paramount □ paraphrase □ parasite □ parasitic
□ parliamentary □ parody □ parsimony □ partiality □ participate

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|---|---|
| **participation** [pɑːrˌtɪsɪˈpeɪʃn] | *n.* 参加，参与(the act of taking part or sharing in something)<br>例 Because medieval women's public ***participation*** in spiritual life was not welcomed by the male establishment, a compensating involvement with religious writings, inoffensive to the members of the establishment because of its privacy, became important for many women. |
| **particular** [pərˈtɪkjələr] | *n.* 细节，详情(an individual fact or detail; item)<br>同 fact |
| **particularity** [pərˌtɪkjuˈlærəti] | *n.* 独特性 (the quality or state of being particular as distinguished from universal) |
| **particulate** [pɑːrˈtɪkjələt] | *adj.* 微粒的(of or relating to minute separate particles) *n.* 微粒(a minute separate particle, as of a granular substance or powder) |
| **partisan** [ˈpɑːrtəzn] | *n.* 党派支持者，党羽(a firm adherent to a party)<br>记 来自 party(*n.* 党，政党) |
| **passionate** [ˈpæʃənət] | *adj.* 充满激情的(showing or filled with passion)<br>记 来自 passion(*n.* 激情)<br>例 Though science is often imagined as a disinterested exploration of external reality, scientists are no different from anyone else: they are ***passionate*** human beings enmeshed in a web of personal and social circumstances.<br>同 ardent, fervid, impassioned |
| **passively** [ˈpæsɪvli] | *adv.* 被动地，顺从地<br>记 来自 passive(*adj.* 被动的) |
| **pathological** [ˌpæθəˈlɑːdʒɪkl] | *adj.* 病态的，不理智的(unreasonable, irrational)；病理学的(of or relating to pathology) |
| **patience** [ˈpeɪʃns] | *n.* 耐性(the capacity, habit, or fact of being patient)<br>例 The diplomat, selected for her demonstrated ***patience*** and skill in conducting such delicate negotiations, declined to make a decision during the talks because any sudden commitment at that time would have been inopportune. |
| **patriarchal** [ˌpeɪtriˈɑːrkl] | *adj.* 家长的，族长的(of, relating to, or being a patriarch)；父权制的(of, or relating to a patriarchy) |
| **patronage** [ˈpætrənɪdʒ] | *n.* 资助，赞助(the support, especially financial, that is given to a person or an organization by a patron)；惠顾(the trade given to a commercial establishment by its customers)<br>记 来自 patron(*n.* 赞助人)<br>例 Queen Elizabeth I has quite correctly been called a friend of the arts, because many young artists received her ***patronage***. |
| **patronize** [ˈpeɪtrənaɪz] | *v.* 屈尊俯就(to behave towards sb. as if one were better or more important than him)；光顾，惠顾(to be a frequent or regular customer or client of)<br>记 来自 patron(*n.* 赞助人) |

□ participation □ particular □ particulate □ partisan □ passionate □ passively
□ pathological □ patience □ patriarchal □ patronage □ patronize

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|---|---|
| **patronizing** ['peɪtrənaɪzɪŋ] | *adj.* 以恩惠态度对待的，要人领情的<br>例 To take a *patronizing* attitude, looking down on others as one's inferiors, often is to eliminate any chance of favorable relations with them. |
| **paucity** ['pɔːsəti] | *n.* 少量(fewness)；缺乏(dearth)<br>记 词根记忆：pauc(少的)+ity→少量；缺乏 |
| **peculiar** [pɪ'kjuːliər] | *adj.* 独特的(distinctive)；古怪的(eccentric；queer)<br>同 characteristic, idiosyncratic, individual |
| **pecuniary** [pɪ'kjuːnieri] | *adj.* 金钱的(monetary；financial)<br>记 词根记忆：pecu(钱)+ni+ary→金钱的<br>同 fiscal |
| **pedagogic** [ˌpedə'gɑːdʒɪk] | *adj.* 教育学的(of, relating to, or befitting a teacher or education)<br>记 词根记忆：ped(=child 儿童)+agog(引导)+ic→教育学的 |
| **pedant** ['pednt] | *n.* 迂腐之人，学究(one who unduly emphasizes minutiae in the use of knowledge)<br>记 词根记忆：ped(教育)+ant→与儿童教育相关的人→学究 |
| **pedantry** ['pedntri] | *n.* 迂腐(pedantic presentation or application of knowledge or learning)<br>例 Learned though she was, her erudition never degenerated into *pedantry*. |
| **pedestrian** [pə'destriən] | *adj.* 徒步的(going or performed on foot)；缺乏想象力的(unimaginative)<br>*n.* 行人(a person traveling on foot)<br>记 词根记忆：ped(脚)+estr+ian(表人)→用脚走路的人→行人<br>例 We were amazed that a man who had been heretofore the most *pedestrian* of public speakers could, in a single speech, electrify an audience and bring them cheering to their feet. |
| **peerless** ['pɪrləs] | *adj.* 出类拔萃的，无可匹敌的(matchless；incomparable)<br>记 联想记忆：peer(同等的人)+less(无)→无可匹敌的 |
| **peevish** ['piːvɪʃ] | *adj.* 不满的，抱怨的(discontented；querulous)；暴躁的，坏脾气的，易怒的(fractious；fretful)<br>记 来自 peeve(*v.* 使气恼，使焦躁)<br>例 Safire as a political commentator is patently never satisfied; he writes *peevish* editorials about every action the government takes.<br>同 huffy, irritable, pettish |
| **pejorative** [pɪ'dʒɔːrətɪv] | *adj.* 轻视的，贬低的(tending to disparage；depreciatory)<br>记 词根记忆：pejor(坏的)+ative→变坏的→轻视的，贬低的<br>例 The campus police who monitored the demonstrations had little respect for the student protesters, generally speaking of them in *pejorative* terms. |
| **penal** ['piːnl] | *adj.* 惩罚的，刑罚的(of, relating to, or involving punishment, penalties, or punitive institutions) |
| **penalize** ['piːnəlaɪz] | *v.* 置…于不利地位(to put at a serious disadvantage)；处罚(to inflict a penalty on)<br>记 来自 penal(*adj.* 惩罚的，刑罚的) |

□ patronizing □ paucity □ peculiar □ pecuniary □ pedagogic □ pedant
□ pedantry □ pedestrian □ peerless □ peevish □ pejorative □ penal
□ penalize

**penchant**
['pentʃənt]

*n.* 爱好，嗜好(liking)

记 词根记忆：pench(=pend 挂)+ ant → 对…挂着一颗心 → 爱好

例 Although retiring, almost self-effacing in his private life, he displays in his plays and essays a strong ***penchant*** for publicity and controversy.

**pending**
['pendɪŋ]

*adj.* 即将发生的(imminent; impending); 未决的(not yet decided)

记 词根记忆：pend(挂) + ing → 挂着的 → 未决的

**penetrating**
['penɪtreɪtɪŋ]

*adj.* (声音)响亮的，尖锐的；(气味)刺激的；(思想)敏锐的，有洞察力的(acute, discerning)

**penitent**
['penɪtənt]

*adj.* 悔过的，忏悔的(expressing regretful pain; repentant)

记 词根记忆：pen(处罚) + it + ent → 受了处罚所以后悔 → 悔过的

**pensive**
['pensɪv]

*adj.* 沉思的(reflective; meditative); 忧心忡忡的(suggestive of sad thoughtfulness)

记 词根记忆：pens(挂) + ive → 挂在心上 → 沉思的；忧心忡忡的

**perception**
[pər'sepʃn]

*n.* 感知，知觉(the process, act, or faculty of perceiving); 洞察力(quick, acute, and intuitive cognition)

记 来自 percept(*n.* 感知；感知对象)

**perceptive**
[pər'septɪv]

*adj.* 感知的，知觉的(responsive to sensory stimuli); 有洞察力的，敏锐的(capable of or exhibiting keen perception)

**perennial**
[pə'reniəl]

*adj.* 终年的，全年的(present all the year); 永久的，持久的(perpetual; enduring)

记 词根记忆：per(全部) + enn(年) + ial → 全年的；永久的

例 A ***perennial*** goal in zoology is to infer function from structure, relating the behavior of an organism to its physical form and cellular organization.

同 continuing, eternal, lifelong, permanent

**perfervid**
[pə'fɜːrvɪd]

*adj.* 过于热心的(excessively fervent)

记 词根记忆：per(十分，完全) + ferv(热的) + id → 十分热的 → 过于热心的

**perfidious**
[pər'fɪdiəs]

*adj.* 不忠的，背信弃义的(faithless)

记 词根记忆：per(假装) + fid(相信) + ious → 不相信的 → 不忠的，背信弃义的

**perfume**
[pər'fjuːm]

*n.* 香味(the scent of sth. sweet-smelling); 香水(a substance that emits a pleasant odor)

记 联想记忆：per(贯穿) + fume(气体) → 缭绕在身上的气体 → 香味

例 His olfactory sense was so highly developed that he was often called in to judge ***perfume***.

同 aroma, balm, fragrance, redolence

**perfunctory**
[pər'fʌŋktəri]

*adj.* 例行公事般的，敷衍的(characterized by routine or superficiality)

例 Her first concert appearance was disappointingly ***perfunctory*** and derivative, rather than the inspired performance in the innovative style we had anticipated.

□ penchant □ pending □ penetrating □ penitent □ pensive □ perception
□ perceptive □ perennial □ perfervid □ perfidious □ perfume □ perfunctory

**perilous** ['perələs]

*adj.* 危险的，冒险的(full of peril; hazardous)

记 来自 peril(*n.* 危险)

**periodic** [ˌpɪri'ɑːdɪk]

*adj.* 周期的，定期的(occurring or recurring at regular intervals)

记 来自 period(*n.* 一段时间)

**peripatetic** [ˌperipə'tetɪk]

*adj.* 巡游的，流动的(travelling from place to place; itinerant)

记 词根记忆：peri(周围)+pat(走)+et+ic→巡游的，流动的

**peripheral** [pə'rɪfərəl]

*adj.* 周边的，外围的(of a periphery or surface part)

记 词根记忆：peri(周围)+pher(带)+al→带到周围→周边的，外围的

例 One virus strain that may help gene therapists cure genetic brain diseases can enter the ***peripheral*** nervous system and travel to the brain, obviating the need to inject the therapeutic virus directly into the brain.

**periphery** [pə'rɪfəri]

*n.* 次要部分(the less important part of sth.)；外围，周围(the outer edge of a particular area)；外表面(the external boundary or surface of a body)

记 词根记忆：peri(周围)+pher(带)+y→带到周围→外围，周围

**perishable** ['perɪʃəbl]

*adj.* 易腐烂的，易变质的(likely to decay or go bad quickly) *n.* 易腐烂的东西(stuff subject to decay)

记 来自 perish(*v.* 毁灭；腐烂)

例 Given the ***perishable*** nature of wood, the oldest totem poles of the Northwest Coast Indians eventually fell to decay; only a few still stand today.

**permeable** ['pɜːrmiəbl]

*adj.* 可渗透的(penetrable)

记 词根记忆：per(贯穿)+mea(通过)+ble→可通过的→可渗透的

**permeate** ['pɜːrmieɪt]

*v.* 扩散，弥漫(to spread or diffuse through)；穿透(to pass through the pores or interstices)

记 词根记忆：per(贯穿)+mea(通过)+te→通过→扩散；穿透

同 impenetrate, penetrate, percolate

**permissive** [pər'mɪsɪv]

*adj.* 许可的，容许的(granting or inclined to grant permission; tolerant or lenient)；过分纵容的(indulgent)

**pernicious** [pər'nɪʃəs]

*adj.* 有害的(noxious)；致命的(deadly)

记 词根记忆：per(表加强)+nic(伤害)+ious→带来极大伤害的→有害的；致命的

**perpendicular** [ˌpɜːrpən'dɪkjələr]

*adj.* 垂直的，竖直的(exactly upright; vertical)

记 词根记忆：per(彻底)+pend(挂)+icular→彻底挂着的→垂直的

**perpetrate** ['pɜːrpətreɪt]

*v.* 犯罪(to commit)；负责(to be responsible for)

**perpetuate** [pər'petʃueɪt]

*v.* 使永存(to make perpetual)

记 词根记忆：per(贯穿)+pet(追求)+uate→永远追求→使永存

**perquisite** ['pɜːrkwɪzɪt]

*n.* 额外收入，津贴(a payment or profit received in addition to a regular wage or salary)；小费(a tip)

记 词根记忆：per(全部)+quis(要求)+ite→要求全部得到→额外收入，津贴

同 cumshaw, lagniappe, largess

□ perilous □ periodic □ peripatetic □ peripheral □ periphery □ perishable
□ permeable □ permeate □ permissive □ pernicious □ perpendicular □ perpetrate
□ perpetuate □ perquisite

| | |
|---|---|
| **persevere** [ˌpɜːrsəˈvɪr] | *v.* 坚持不懈(to persist in a state, enterprise, or undertaking in spite of counterinfluences, opposition, or discouragement) |
| **persist** [pərˈsɪst] | *v.* 坚持不懈，执意(to go on resolutely or stubbornly in spite of opposition, importunity, or warning)；坚持问，不停地说(to be insistent in the repetition or pressing of an utterance)；继续存在，长存(to continue in existence; last)<br>记 词根记忆：per(始终) + sist(坐) → 始终坐着 → 坚持不懈<br>例 The chances that a species will ***persist*** are reduced if any vital function is restricted to a single kind of organ; redundancy by itself possesses an enormous survival advantage.<br>同 abide, endure, perdure, persevere |

*Man errs so long as he strives.*
人只要奋斗就会犯错误。

——德国诗人、剧作家 歌德
(Johann Wolfgang Goethe, German poet and dramatist)

# Word List 15



| | |
|---|---|
| **personally** [ 'pɜːrsənəli ] | *adv.* 亲自(in person); 作为个人(as a person)<br>例 Despite the daunting size of her undergraduate class, the professor made a point of getting to know as many as possible of the more than 700 students *personally*. |
| **perspective** [ pər'spektɪv ] | *n.* 思考方法(a way of thinking about sth.); 观点, 看法(a point of view); 透视法<br>记 词根记忆: per(贯穿) + spect(看) + ive → 贯穿看 → 透视法 |
| **perspicacious** [ ˌpɜːrspɪ'keɪʃəs ] | *adj.* 独具慧眼的, 敏锐的(of acute mental vision or discernment)<br>记 词根记忆: per(全部) + spic(=spect 看) + acious → 全部都看到的 → 独具慧眼的, 敏锐的 |
| **perspicuous** [ ˌpɜːr'spɪkjuəs ] | *adj.* 明晰的, 明了的(clearly expressed or presented) |
| **perspire** [ pər'spaɪər ] | *v.* 出汗(to sweat)<br>记 词根记忆: per + spir(呼吸) + e → 全身都呼吸 → 出汗 |
| **persuasive** [ pər'sweɪsɪv ] | *adj.* 易使人信服的, 有说服力的(tending or having the power to persuade) |
| **pertinent** [ 'pɜːrtnənt ] | *adj.* 有关的, 相关的(having a clear decisive relevance to the matter in hand)<br>记 词根记忆: per(始终) + tin(拿住) + ent → 始终拿着不放的 → 有关的<br>例 Those interested in learning more about how genetics applies to trees will have to resort to the excellent technical journals where most of the *pertinent* material is found.<br>同 germane |
| **pervade** [ pər'veɪd ] | *v.* 弥漫, 遍及(to become diffused throughout)<br>记 词根记忆: per(贯穿) + vad(走) + e → 走遍 → 弥漫, 遍及 |
| **pervasive** [ pər'veɪsɪv ] | *adj.* 弥漫的, 遍布的(pervading or tending to pervade)<br>记 来自 pervade(*v.* 弥漫, 遍及)<br>例 The influence of the Timaeus among early philosophical thinkers was *pervasive*, if only because it was the sole dialogue available in Europe for almost 1,000 years. |

□ personally □ perspective □ perspicacious □ perspicuous □ perspire □ persuasive
□ pertinent □ pervade □ pervasive

| | |
|---|---|
| **pesticide**<br>[ 'pestɪsaɪd ] | *n.* 杀虫剂(an agent used to kill pests)<br>记 词根记忆：pest(害虫)+i+cide(杀)→杀虫剂 |
| **pestilential**<br>[ ˌpestɪ'lenʃl ] | *adj.* 引起瘟疫的(causing or tending to cause pestilence)，致命的；〈口〉极讨厌的<br>同 deadly; irritating |
| **petroleum**<br>[ pə'troʊliəm ] | *n.* 石油 |
| **petulant**<br>[ 'petʃələnt ] | *adj.* 暴躁的，易怒的(insolent; peevish)<br>记 来自 pet(*n.* 不高兴，不悦) |
| **pharmaceutical**<br>[ ˌfɑːrmə'suːtɪkl ] | *adj.* 制药的，卖药的(of the manufacture and sale of medicines)<br>记 来自 pharmacy(*n.* 药房；药剂学) |
| **phenomenal**<br>[ fə'nɑːmɪnl ] | *adj.* 显著的，非凡的(extraordinary; remarkable)<br>记 来自 phenomenon(*n.* 现象；奇迹)；phen(出现)+omen(征兆)+on→出现征兆→现象；奇迹 |
| **philanthropic**<br>[ fɪ'lænθrəpik ] | *adj.* 慈善(事业)的，博爱的(of, relating to, or characterized by philanthropy; humanitarian)<br>记 词根记忆：phil(爱)+anthrop(人)+ic→爱人的→博爱的<br>例 The marketers' motivations in donating the new basketball backboards to the school system are not solely *philanthropic*; they plan to sell advertising space on the backboards. |
| **philistine**<br>[ 'fɪlɪstiːn ] | *n.* 庸俗的人，对文化艺术无知的人(a smug, ignorant, especially middle-class person who is regarded as being indifferent or antagonistic to artistic and cultural values)<br>记 来自腓力斯人(Philistia)，是庸俗的市侩阶层 |
| **philosophic**<br>[ ˌfɪlə'sɑːfɪk ] | *adj.* 哲学(家)的(of or relating to philosophers or philosophy)<br>记 来自 philosophy(*n.* 哲学) |
| **phlegmatic**<br>[ fleg'mætɪk ] | *adj.* 冷淡的，不动感情的(of slow and stolid temperature; unemotional)<br>记 来自 phlegm(痰)，西方人认为痰多的人不易动感情<br>同 apathetic, impassive, stoic, stolid |
| **phobia**<br>[ 'foʊbiə ] | *n.* 恐惧症(an exaggerated illogical fear)<br>记 词根记忆：phob(恐惧)+ia(表病)→恐惧症 |
| **phonetic**<br>[ fə'netɪk ] | *adj.* 语音的(about the sounds of human speech)<br>记 词根记忆：phon(声音)+etic→语音的 |
| **photosensitive**<br>[ ˌfoʊtoʊ'sensətɪv ] | *adj.* 感光性的(sensitive or sensitized to the action of radiant energy) |
| **photosynthesis**<br>[ ˌfoʊtoʊ'sɪnθəsɪs ] | *n.* 光合作用(synthesis of chemical compounds with the aid of radiant energy and especially light)<br>记 联想记忆：photo(光)+synthesis(合成)→光合作用 |
| **physical**<br>[ 'fɪzɪkl ] | *adj.* 实质的，有形的(having material existence)；身体的，肉体的(of or relating to the body) |

□ pesticide □ pestilential □ petroleum □ petulant □ pharmaceutical □ phenomenal
□ philanthropic □ philistine □ philosophic □ phlegmatic □ phobia □ phonetic
□ photosensitive □ photosynthesis □ physical

| Word | Definition |
|---|---|
| **physiological**<br>[ˌfɪziəˈlɑːdʒɪkl] | *adj.* 生理(技能)的(of, or concerning the bodily functions); 生理学的(of, or concerning physiology)<br>记 来自 physiology(*n.* 生理学) |
| **picturesque**<br>[ˌpɪktʃəˈresk] | *adj.* 如画的(resembling a picture); 独特的，别具风格的(charming or quaint in appearance) |
| **piercing**<br>[ˈpɪrsɪŋ] | *adj.* 冷得刺骨的(penetratingly cold); 敏锐的(perceptive)<br>同 shrill |
| **piety**<br>[ˈpaɪəti] | *n.* 孝顺，孝敬(fidelity to natural obligations (as to parents)); 虔诚(religious devotion and reverence to God; devoutness)<br>例 Their *piety* was expressed in quotidian behavior: they worshipped regularly, according all the regenerative processes of nature respect, and even awe. |
| **pilgrim**<br>[ˈpɪlgrɪm] | *n.* 朝圣者(one who travels to a shrine as a devotee); (在国外的)旅行者<br>同 wayfarer |
| **pine**<br>[paɪn] | *n.* 松树 *v.* (因疾病等)憔悴(to lose vigor; anguish); 渴望(to yearn intensely and persistently especially for sth. unattainable)<br>记 联想记忆：松树(pine)的叶尖尖细细的，就像针(pin)<br>同 crave, dream, hanker, thirst |
| **pinpoint**<br>[ˈpɪnpɔɪnt] | *v.* 准确地确定(to locate or aim with great precision or accuracy); 使突出，引起注意(to cause to stand out conspicuously) *adj.* 极精确的(very exact)<br>记 组合词：pin(针) + point(尖) → 像针尖一样精确 → 极精确的 |
| **pious**<br>[ˈpaɪəs] | *adj.* 虔诚的(showing and feeling deep respect for God and religion)<br>同 devout, pietistic, prayerful, religious |
| **piousness**<br>[ˈpaɪəsnəs] | *n.* 虔诚<br>记 来自 pious(*adj.* 虔诚的) |
| **pitcher**<br>[ˈpɪtʃər] | *n.* 有柄水罐(a container for liquids that usually has a handle)<br>同 jug |
| **pitfall**<br>[ˈpɪtfɔːl] | *n.* 陷阱，隐患(a hidden or not easily recognized danger or difficulty)<br>记 组合词：pit(坑，洞) + fall(落下) → 让人下落的坑 → 陷阱 |
| **pithy**<br>[ˈpɪθi] | *adj.* (讲话或文章)简练有力的，言简意赅的(tersely cogent)<br>同 concise |
| **pitiful**<br>[ˈpɪtɪfl] | *adj.* 值得同情的，可怜的(deserving pity)<br>记 来自 pity(*n.* 同情) |
| **pivotal**<br>[ˈpɪvətl] | *adj.* 中枢的，枢轴的(of, relating to, or constituting a pivot); 极其重要的，关键的(vitally important) |
| **placate**<br>[ˈpleɪkeɪt] | *v.* 抚慰，平息(to soothe or mollify)<br>记 词根记忆：plac(平静的) + ate → 使平静 → 抚慰，平息 |

□ physiological □ picturesque □ piercing □ piety □ pilgrim □ pine
□ pinpoint □ pious □ piousness □ pitcher □ pitfall □ pithy
□ pitiful □ pivotal □ placate

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|---|---|
| **placebo** [plə'siːbou] | *n.* 安慰剂(a substance containing no medication and prescribed or given to reinforce a patient's expectation to get well); 起安慰作用的东西(sth. tending to soothe)<br>记 词根记忆: plac(平静的) + ebo → 安慰剂 |
| **placid** ['plæsɪd] | *adj.* 安静的, 平和的(serenely free of interruption)<br>记 词根记忆: plac(平静的) + id → 平和的, 安静的 |
| **plainspoken** ['pleɪn'spoʊkən] | *adj.* 直言不讳的<br>同 candid, frank |
| **plaintive** ['pleɪntɪv] | *adj.* 哀伤的, 悲伤的(expressive of woe; melancholy)<br>记 来自 plaint(*n.* 哀诉) |
| **plastic** ['plæstɪk] | *adj.* 创造性的, 塑造的(formative; creative); 易受影响的(easily influenced); 可塑的(capable of being molded or modeled); 塑性的(capable of being deformed continuously and permanently in any direction without rupture)<br>同 adaptable, ductile, malleable, moldable, pliant, supple |
| **platitude** ['plætɪtuːd] | *n.* 陈词滥调(a banal, trite, or stale remark)<br>记 词根记忆: plat(平的) + itude → 平庸之词 → 陈词滥调 |
| **platitudinous** [ˌplætɪ'tuːdənəs] | *adj.* 陈腐的(having the characteristics of a platitude)<br>搭 platitudinous remarks 陈腐的言论 |
| **plausible** ['plɔːzəbl] | *adj.* 看似有理的, 似是而非的(superficially fair, reasonable, or valuable but often specious); 有道理的, 可信的(appearing worthy of belief)<br>记 词根记忆: plaus (鼓掌) + ible → 值得鼓掌的 → 看似有理的, 似是而非的<br>例 Eric was frustrated because, although he was adept at making lies sound *plausible*, when telling the truth, he lacked the power to make himself believed.<br>同 believable, colorable, credible, creditable |
| **plethora** ['pleθərə] | *n.* 过多, 过剩(excess; superfluity)<br>记 词根记忆: plet(满的) + hora → 满满的 → 过多, 过剩<br>例 At the present time, we are suffering from a *plethora* of stories about the war.<br>同 overabundance, overflow, overmuch, overplus |
| **pliable** ['plaɪəbl] | *adj.* 易弯曲的, 柔软的(supple enough to bend freely; ductile); 易受影响的(easily influenced)<br>记 词根记忆: pli(=ply 弯, 折) + able → 易弯曲的 |
| **pliant** ['plaɪənt] | *adj.* 易受影响的(easily influenced); 易弯的(pliable)<br>同 malleable |
| **plot** [plɑːt] | *n.* 情节(the plan or main story of a literary work); 阴谋(a secret plan; intrigue) *v.* 密谋, 策划(to form a plot for; prearrange secretly or deviously) |

□ placebo □ placid □ plainspoken □ plaintive □ plastic □ platitude
□ platitudinous □ plausible □ plethora □ pliable □ pliant □ plot

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|---|---|
| **plumb**<br>[plʌm] | *n.* 测深锤，铅锤 *adj.* 垂直的(exactly vertical) *adv.* 精确地(exactly) *v.* 深入了解(to examine minutely and critically)；测量深度(to measure the depth with a plumb) |
| **plump**<br>[plʌmp] | *adj.* 丰满的(having a full rounded usually pleasing form) *v.* 使丰满，使变圆(to make well-rounded or full in form) |
| **plunge**<br>[plʌndʒ] | *v.* 跳进，陷入(to thrust or cast oneself into or as if into water)；俯冲(to move suddenly forwards and downwards)<br>记 发音记忆："扑浪急"→掉入水里，着急地扑打着浪花→跳进 |
| **poignant**<br>[ˈpɔɪnjənt] | *adj.* 令人痛苦的，伤心的(painfully affecting the feelings)；尖锐的，尖刻的(cutting)<br>记 词根记忆：poign(刺)+ant→用针刺的→尖锐的 |
| **poise**<br>[pɔɪz] | *v.* 使平衡(to hold in equilibrium) *n.* 泰然自若，沉着自信(easy self-possessed assurance of manner) |
| **polar**<br>[ˈpoʊlər] | *adj.* 极地的，两极的，近地极的(of or near the North or South Pole)；磁极的(connected with the poles of a magnet)<br>记 来自 pole(*n.* 地极；磁极) |
| **polarize**<br>[ˈpoʊləraɪz] | *v.* (使人、观点等)两极化，(使)截然对立(to divide into groups based on two completely opposite principles or political opinions)<br>记 来自 polar(*adj.* 两极的) |
| **polish**<br>[ˈpoʊlɪʃ] | *v.* 磨光，擦亮(to make smooth and glossy) *n.* 上光剂(a preparation that is used to polish sth.)；优雅(freedom from rudeness or coarseness)<br>记 联想记忆：波兰(Polish)产的擦光剂(polish)<br>同 burnish, furbish, gloss, refine |
| **polite**<br>[pəˈlaɪt] | *adj.* 文雅的，有教养的(of, relating to, or having the characteristics of advanced culture)<br>同 courteous, genteel, mannerly |
| **politically**<br>[pəˈlɪtɪkli] | *adv.* 政治上<br>记 来自 political(*adj.* 政治的；政治性的) |
| **pollen**<br>[ˈpɑːlən] | *n.* 花粉(a mass of microspores in a seed plant) |
| **pollinate**<br>[ˈpɑːləneɪt] | *v.* 对…授粉(to carry out the transfer of pollen) |
| **pomposity**<br>[pɑːmˈpɑːsəti] | *n.* 自大的行为或言论(pompous behavior, demeanor, or speech)<br>记 来自 pomp(*n.* 炫耀；盛况) |
| **pompous**<br>[ˈpɑːmpəs] | *adj.* 自大的(having or exhibiting self-importance)<br>同 arrogant |
| **ponderous**<br>[ˈpɑːndərəs] | *adj.* 笨重的，(因太重太大而)不便搬运的(unwieldy or clumsy because of weight and size)<br>记 词根记忆：pond(重量)+er+ous(多…的)→重的→笨重的 |

□ plumb □ plump □ plunge □ poignant □ poise □ polar
□ polarize □ polish □ polite □ politically □ pollen □ pollinate
□ pomposity □ pompous □ ponderous

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|---|---|
| **pop**<br>[pɑːp] | *v.* 发出"砰"的一声(to make or burst with a sharp sound); 突然出现(to go, come, or appear suddenly) |
| **populous**<br>['pɑːpjələs] | *adj.* 人口稠密的(densely populated)<br>记 词根记忆: popul(人) + ous(多…的) → 人口稠密的 |
| **porous**<br>['pɔːrəs] | *adj.* 可渗透的(capable of being penetrated); 多孔的(full of pores)<br>记 来自 pore(*n.* 孔) |
| **portend**<br>[pɔːr'tend] | *v.* 预兆, 预示(to give an omen)<br>记 联想记忆: port(港口) + end(尽头) → 港口到了尽头, 预示着临近海洋 → 预示 |
| **portray**<br>[pɔːr'treɪ] | *v.* 描述 (to depict or describe in words); 描绘, 描画 (to make a picture of)<br>记 联想记忆: por(看作 pour, 倒) + tray(碟) → 将(颜料)倒在碟子上 → 描绘, 描画 |
| **positive**<br>['pɑːzətɪv] | *adj.* 积极的(marked by optimism); 明确的(expressed clearly or peremptorily); 有信心的(confident); 无条件的(independent of changing circumstances; unconditioned) *n.* 正片(a photographic image in which the lights and darks appear as they do in nature); 积极的要素或特点(an affirmative element or characteristic)<br>记 联想记忆: posit (看作 post, 邮件) + ive → 邮件上的地址要写清楚 → 明确的<br>例 Although most worthwhile criticism concentrates on the *positive*, one should not indiscriminately praise everything. |
| **possess**<br>[pə'zes] | *v.* 拥有(to have as an attribute, knowledge, or skill; own); 支配, 主宰(to gain or exert influence or control over; dominate); 受摆布, 缠住, 迷住(to bring or cause to fall under the influence, possession, or control of some emotional or intellectual response or reaction)<br>记 联想记忆: poss(看作 boss, 老板) + ess → 老板拥有很多财产 → 拥有<br>例 The architects of New York's early skyscrapers, hinting here at a twelfth-century cathedral, there at a fifteenth-century palace, sought to legitimize the city's social strivings by evoking a history the city did not truly *possess*. |
| **possessed**<br>[pə'zest] | *adj.* 着迷的, 入迷的(influenced or controlled by sth.)<br>记 来自 possess(*v.* 拥有, 迷住) |
| **postdate**<br>['pɑːstdeɪt] | *v.* 填迟…的日期(to put a date on (a check, for example) that is later than the actual date) |
| **posthumous**<br>['pɑːstʃəməs] | *adj.* 死后的, 身后的(following or occurring after death)<br>记 词根记忆: post(在…之后) + hum(地面) + ous → 埋到地下以后 → 死后的, 身后的 |

**posthumously** [ 'pɑːstʃəməsli ]
*adv.* 死后地(after death)
例 Like many other pioneers, Dr. Elizabeth Blackwell, founder of the New York Infirmary, the first American hospital staffed entirely by women, faced ridicule from her contemporaries but has received great honor *posthumously*.

**postoperative** [ ˌpɑːst 'ɑːpərətɪv ]
*adj.* 手术后的(following a surgical operation)
搭 postoperative care 术后护理

**postulate** [ 'pɑːstʃəleɪt ]
*v.* 要求(to demand; claim); 假定(to assume; presume)
记 词根记忆: post(放) + ul + ate → 放出观点 → 要求; 假定

**postwar** [ 'pɑːstwɔːr ]
*adj.* 战后的(occurring or existing after a war)
记 组合词: post(在…之后) + war(战争) → 战后的

**potable** [ 'poʊtəbl ]
*adj.* 适于饮用的(suitable for drinking)
记 词根记忆: pot(喝) + able → 可以喝的 → 适于饮用的

**potent** [ 'poʊtnt ]
*adj.* 强有力的, 有影响力的, 有权力的(having or wielding force, authority, or influence); 有效力的, 有效能的(exerting or capable of exerting strong physiological or chemical effects)

**potential** [ pə'tenʃl ]
*adj.* 潜在的, 可能的(capable of development into actuality)
记 词根记忆: pot(有力的) + ent + ial → 潜在的, 可能的
例 A major goal of law, to deter *potential* criminals by punishing wrongdoers, is not served when the penalty is so seldom invoked that it ceases to be a credible threat.
同 hidden, latent, lurking

**potshot** [ 'pɑːtʃɑːt ]
*n.* 盲目射击(a shot taken from ambush or at a random or easy target); 肆意抨击(a critical remark made in a random or sporadic manner) *v.* 肆意抨击

**potted** [ 'pɑːtɪd ]
*adj.* 盆栽的(planted or grown in a pot); 瓶装的, 罐装的, 壶装的(preserved in a pot, jar, or can)

**pottery** [ 'pɑːtəri ]
*n.* 制陶(the manufacture of clayware); 制陶工艺(the art or craft of the potter); 陶器(earthenware)

**pounce** [ paʊns ]
*n.* (猛禽的)爪(the claw of a bird of prey); 猛扑(the act of pouncing)
*v.* 猛扑(to swoop upon and seize sth. with or as if with talons); 突然袭击(to make a sudden assault or approach)
搭 pounce on 突然袭击

**pragmatic** [ præg'mætɪk ]
*adj.* 实际的(relating to matters of fact or practical affairs often to the exclusion of intellectual or artistic matters); 务实的, 注重实效的(practical as opposed to idealistic); 实用主义的(of or relating to pragmatism)
记 词根记忆: prag(做) + matic → 付诸行动的 → 务实的, 注重实效的
例 Although skeptics say financial problems will probably prevent our establishing a base on the Moon, supporters of the project remain enthusiastic, saying that human curiosity should overcome such *pragmatic* constraints.

□ posthumously □ postoperative □ postulate □ postwar □ potable □ potent
□ potential □ potshot □ potted □ pottery □ pounce □ pragmatic

**precarious** [prɪ'keəriəs]

*adj.* 根据不足的，未证实的(dependent on uncertain premises)；不稳固的，危险的(characterized by a lack of security or stability that threatens with danger; unsafe)

记 联想记忆：pre(在前面) + car(汽车) + ious → 在汽车前面 → 危险的

例 Although his broker had told him that the stock was a *precarious* investment, he insisted on buying 100 shares.

**precede** [prɪ'siːd]

*v.* 在…之前，早于(to be earlier than)

记 词根记忆：pre(在前面) + ced(走) + e → 走在…之前 → 早于

**precedent** ['presɪdənt]

*adj.* 在先的，在前的(prior in time, order, arrangement, or significance)

*n.* 先例(an earlier occurrence of sth. similar)；判例 (a judicial decision that may be used as a standard in subsequent similar cases)

例 In failing to see that the justice's pronouncement merely qualified previous decisions rather than actually establishing a *precedent*, the novice law clerk overemphasized the scope of the justice's judgment.

**precipitate**

[prɪ'sɪpɪteɪt] *v.* 使突然降临，加速，促成(to bring about abruptly; hasten)

[prɪ'sɪpɪtət] *adj.* 鲁莽的，轻率的(impetuous)

记 词根记忆：pre(预先) + cip(落下) + it + ate → 预先落下 → 使突然降临，加速

搭 precipitate sb./sth. into sth. 使…突然陷入(某种状态)

**precipitous** [prɪ'sɪpɪtəs]

*adj.* 陡峭的(very steep, perpendicular, or overhanging in rise or fall)

**precise** [prɪ'saɪs]

*adj.* 精确的，准确的，确切的(exactly or sharply defined or stated)

记 词根记忆：pre(表加强) + cis(切) + e → 细心地切下 → 精确的

例 One of photography's most basic and powerful traits is its ability to give substance to history, to present *precise* visual details of a time gone by.

**preclude** [prɪ'kluːd]

*v.* 预防，排除(to rule out in advance; prevent)；阻止(to exclude or prevent (sb.) from a given condition or activity)

记 词根记忆：pre(预先) + clud(关闭) + e → 预先关闭 → 预防，排除

同 deter, forestall, forfend, obviate, ward

**preconception** [ˌpriːkən'sepʃn]

*n.* 先入之见(a preconceived idea)；偏见(prejudice)

记 联想记忆：pre(在前面) + conception(观念) → 先入之见

**precursor** [priː'kɜːrsər]

*n.* 先驱，先兆(one that precedes and indicates the approach of another)

记 词根记忆：pre(在前面) + curs(跑) + or → 跑在前面的人 → 先驱

同 forerunner, harbinger, herald, outrider

**predator** ['predətər]

*n.* 食肉动物(an animal that lives by killing and consuming other animals)

记 词根记忆：pred(掠夺) + at + or → 食肉动物

- □ precarious □ precede □ precedent □ precipitate □ precipitous □ precise
- □ preclude □ preconception □ precursor □ predator

| | |
|---|---|
| **predatory**<br>[ 'predətɔːri ] | *adj.* 掠夺的(of, relating to, or practicing plunder, pillage, or rapine)；食肉的(predaceous)<br>例 Aimed at curbing European attempts to seize territory in the Americas, the Monroe Doctrine was a warning to ***predatory*** foreign powers.<br>同 predatorial, rapacious, raptorial |
| **predecessor**<br>[ 'predəsesər ] | *n.* 前任，前辈(the person who held an office or position before sb. else)；原有事物，前身(sth. that has been replaced by another)<br>记 词根记忆：pre（在前面）+ de + cess（走）+ or → 在前面走的人 → 前任，前辈 |
| **predestine**<br>[ ˌpriː'destɪn ] | *v.* 预先注定(to destine or determine beforehand)<br>记 联想记忆：pre(在前面) + destine(注定) → 预先注定<br>同 foreordain, predetermine, preordain |
| **predetermine**<br>[ ˌpriːdɪ'tɜːrmɪn ] | *v.* 预先注定(to foreordain; predestine)；预先决定(to determine beforehand)<br>记 联想记忆：pre(在前面) + determine(决定) → 预先决定 |
| **predictable**<br>[ prɪ'dɪktəbl ] | *adj.* 可预知的<br>例 Though dealers insist that professional art dealers can make money in the art market, even an insider's knowledge is not enough: the art world is so fickle that stock-market prices are ***predictable*** by comparison. |
| **predispose**<br>[ ˌpriːdɪ'spoʊz ] | *v.* 使预先有倾向(to dispose in advance)；(使)易受感染(to make susceptible, bring about susceptibility) |
| **predominant**<br>[ prɪ'dɑːmɪnənt ] | *adj.* 支配的，占优势的，主导的(having superior strength, influence, or authority; prevailing)<br>记 联想记忆：pre(在前面) + dominant(统治的) → 在前面统治的 → 支配的，占优势的 |
| **predominate**<br>[ prɪ'dɑːmɪneɪt ] | *v.* 统治(to exert control over; dominate)；(数量上)占优势，以…为主(to hold advantage in numbers or quantity)<br>例 The author argues for serious treatment of such arts as crochet and needlework, finding in too many art historians a cultural blindness traceable to their prejudice against textiles as a medium in which women artists ***predominate***. |
| **preeminent**<br>[ pri'emɪnənt ] | *adj.* 出类拔萃的，杰出的(supreme; outstanding)<br>记 联想记忆：pre(在前面) + eminent(著名的) → 比著名的人还著名 → 出类拔萃的<br>例 Industrialists seized economic power only after industry had supplanted agriculture as the ***preeminent*** form of production; previously such power had resided in land ownership. |
| **preempt**<br>[ pri'empt ] | *v.* 以优先权获得（to gain possession of by prior right or opportunity, especially to settle on (public land) so as to obtain the right to buy before others)；取代(to replace with)<br>记 词根记忆：pre(预先) + empt(拿到) → 预先拿到 → 以优先权取得 |
| **prefabricated**<br>[ ˌpriː'fæbrɪkeɪtɪd ] | *adj.* 预制构件的<br>记 来自 prefabricate(*v.* 预制) |

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□ predatory □ predecessor □ predestine □ predetermine □ predictable □ predispose
□ predominant □ predominate □ preeminent □ preempt □ prefabricated

| | |
|---|---|
| **preferably**<br>['prefrəbli] | *adv.* 更可取地，更好地，宁可<br>记 来自 prefer(*v.* 宁可，更喜欢) |
| **pregnant**<br>['pregnənt] | *adj.* 怀孕的(gravid)；充满的(full; teeming)<br>记 词根记忆：pre(在前面)+gn(出生)+ant → 尚未出生的 → 怀孕的 |
| **prehistoric**<br>[ˌpriːhɪ'stɔːrɪk] | *adj.* 史前的(of a time before recorded history)<br>记 联想记忆：pre(在前面)+historic(历史的) → 史前的 |
| **prejudice**<br>['predʒudɪs] | *n.* 偏见，成见(an adverse judgment or opinion that is not founded on experience or reason) *v.* 使产生偏见(to cause to have prejudice)<br>记 词根记忆：pre(预先)+jud(判断)+ice → 预先判断 → 偏见，成见<br>搭 prejudice against... 对…有偏见、成见 |
| **preliminary**<br>[prɪ'lɪmɪneri] | *adj.* 预备的，初步的，开始的(coming before a more important action or event; preparatory)<br>记 词根记忆：pre(预先)+limin(门槛；起点)+ary → 预先跨入 → 预备的 |
| **premature**<br>[ˌpriːmə'tʃʊr] | *adj.* 早熟的，过早的(developing or happening before the natural or proper time)<br>记 联想记忆：pre(预先)+mature(成熟的) → 还没成熟的 → 早熟的，过早的 |
| **premeditate**<br>[ˌpriː'medɪteɪt] | *v.* 预谋，预先考虑或安排(to plan, arrange, or plot in advance)<br>记 词根记忆：pre(预先)+med(注意)+itate → 事先就加以注意 → 预谋 |
| **premise**<br>['premɪs] | *n.* 前提(a proposition antecedently supposed or proved as a basis of argument or inference)<br>记 词根记忆：pre(在前面)+mis(放)+e → 放在前面的东西 → 前提 |
| **premonition**<br>[ˌpriːmə'nɪʃn] | *n.* 预感，预兆(a feeling that sth. is going to happen)<br>记 词根记忆：pre(预先)+mon(警告)+it+ion → 预先给出的警告 → 预感，预兆<br>同 foreboding, prenotion, presage, presentiment |
| **preoccupation**<br>[priˌɑːkju'peɪʃn] | *n.* 全神贯注，专注(the state of being preoccupied)；使人专注的东西(sth. that takes up one's attention)<br>例 Certainly Murray's ***preoccupation*** with the task of editing the *Oxford English Dictionary* begot a kind of monomania, but it must be regarded as a beneficent or at least an innocuous one. |
| **prerequisite**<br>[ˌpriː'rekwəzɪt] | *n.* 先决条件(sth. that is necessary to an end)<br>记 词根记忆：pre(预先)+re(一再)+quis(要求)+ite → 预先一再要求 → 先决条件 |
| **prerogative**<br>[prɪ'rɑːgətɪv] | *n.* 特权(privilege; the discretionary power)<br>记 词根记忆：pre(预先)+rog(要求)+ative → 预先要求的权力 → 特权<br>例 Wearing the latest fashions was exclusively the ***prerogative*** of the wealthy until the 1850's, when mass production, aggressive entrepreneurs, and the availability of the sewing machine made them accessible to the middle class.<br>同 birthright, perquisite |

□ preferably □ pregnant □ prehistoric □ prejudice □ preliminary □ premature
□ premeditate □ premise □ premonition □ preoccupation □ prerequisite □ prerogative

| | |
|---|---|
| **prescient** ['presiənt] | *adj.* 有先见的，预知的(knowing or appearing to know about things before they happen)<br>例 Famed athlete Bobby Orr was given his first pair of skates by a *prescient* Canadian woman who somehow "knew" he would use them to attain sporting greatness. |
| **prescribe** [prɪ'skraɪb] | *v.* 开处方(to say what treatment a sick person should have)；规定(to lay down a rule)<br>记 词根记忆：pre(预先)+scrib(写)+e → 预先写好 → 规定 |
| **preservative** [prɪ'zɜːrvətɪv] | *adj.* 保护的；防腐的(having the power of preserving) *n.* 防腐剂(an additive used to protect against decay)<br>记 来自 preserve(*v.* 保护；保存) |
| **preserve** [prɪ'zɜːrv] | *v.* 保护(to keep safe from injury, harm, or destruction; protect)；保存(to keep alive, intact, or free from decay; maintain)<br>记 联想记忆：pre(在前面)+serve(服务) → 提前提供服务 → 保护；保存<br>例 The discovery by George Poinar and Roberta Hess that amber could *preserve* intact tissue from million-year-old insects raised the possibility, since proved correct, that it also could *preserve* intact DNA.<br>同 conserve, reserve |
| **press** [pres] | *v.* 挤压(to act upon through steady pushing)<br>同 squeeze |
| **prestigious** [pre'stɪdʒəs] | *adj.* 有名望的，有威望的(having prestige; honored)<br>记 来自 prestige(声望，威望)：pre(预先)+stig(捆绑)+e → 事先把人捆住 → 声望，威望<br>例 Many of the early Hollywood moguls sought to aggrandize themselves and enhance their celluloid empires by snaring *prestigious* writers and intellectuals as screenwriters.<br>同 distinguished, eminent, notable, prominent, renowned |
| **presume** [prɪ'zuːm] | *v.* 推测，假定(to take for granted as being true in the absence of proof to the contrary)；认定(to give reasonable evidence for assuming)<br>记 词根记忆：pre(预先)+sum(抓住)+e → 预先抓住 → 推测，假定 |
| **presumptuous** [prɪ'zʌmptʃuəs] | *adj.* 放肆的，过分的(going beyond what is right or proper; excessively forward)<br>例 Not wishing to appear *presumptuous*, the junior member of the research group refrained from venturing any criticism of the senior members' plan for dividing up responsibility for the entire project.<br>同 overweening, presuming, uppity |
| **presuppose** [ˌpriːsə'pouz] | *vt.* 预先假定(to suppose beforehand)；以…为先决条件(to require as an antecedent in logic or fact) |





□ prescient □ prescribe □ preservative □ preserve □ press □ prestigious
□ presume □ presumptuous □ presuppose

**pretense**
[prɪ'tens]

*n.* 妄称，自称(a claim made or implied)；假装，伪装，假象(a false show; an affectation; make-believe)；借口，托词(a professed but feigned reason or excuse; a pretext)

例 An example of an illegitimate method of argument is to lump dissimilar cases together deliberately under the ***pretense*** that the same principles apply to each.

**pretentious**
[prɪ'tenʃəs]

*adj.* 夸耀的，炫耀的(making or marked by an extravagant outward show; ostentatious)；自命不凡的，狂妄的(making usually unjustified or excessive claims as of value or standing)

**preternatural**
[ˌpriːtər'nætʃrəl]

*adj.* 异常的(extraordinary)；超自然的(existing outside of nature)

记 联想记忆：preter(超越) + natural(自然的) → 超自然的

**prevail**
[prɪ'veɪl]

*v.* 战胜(to gain ascendancy through strength or superiority)；流行，盛行(to be frequent)

记 词根记忆：pre(在前面) + vail(=val 力量) → 在力量上胜过他人 → 战胜

同 conquer, master, predominate, triumph

**prevalent**
['prevələnt]

*adj.* 流行的，盛行的(widespread)

记 词根记忆：pre(在前面) + val(力量) + ent → 有走在前面的力量的 → 流行的

同 prevailing, rampant, regnant, rife

**previous**
['priːviəs]

*adj.* 在先的，以前的(prior; preceding)

记 词根记忆：pre(在前面) + vi(道路) + ous → 走在前面的 → 在先的，以前的

**prig**
[prɪg]

*n.* 自命清高者，道学先生(a person who demonstrates an exaggerated conformity or propriety, especially in an irritatingly arrogant or smug manner)

**primal**
['praɪml]

*adj.* 原始的，最初的(original; primitive)；首要的(being first in importance)

搭 primal chaos 原始的混沌状态

**primitive**
['prɪmətɪv]

*adj.* 原始的，远古的(of or relating to an earliest or original stage or state)；基本的(assumed as a basis)

记 词根记忆：prim(第一，首先) + itive(具…性质的) → 第一时间的 → 原始的

例 Tacitus' descriptions of Germanic tribal customs were limited by the ***primitive*** state of communications in his day, but they match the accounts of other contemporary writers.

同 original, prime, primeval

**primordial**
[praɪ'mɔːrdiəl]

*adj.* 原始的，最初的(first created or developed)

同 primeval, primitive

**prior**
['praɪər]

*adj.* 在前的(previous)；优先的(taking precedence)

记 词根记忆：pri(=prim 第一，首先) + or → 在前的；优先的

例 Students of the Great Crash of 1929 have never understood why even the most informed observers did not recognize and heed the ***prior*** economic danger signals that in retrospect seem so apparent.

同 antecedent, anterior, former, preceding

**pristine**
['prɪstiːn]

*adj.* 原始的(belonging to the earliest period or state); 质朴的，纯洁的(not spoiled or corrupted by civilization; pure); 新鲜的，干净的 (fresh and clean)

记 词根记忆：pri(=prim 第一，首先) + st(站) + ine → 站在首位的 → 原始的

例 Scientists' *pristine* reputation as devotees of the disinterested pursuit of truth has been compromised by recent evidence that some scientists have deliberately fabricated experimental results to further their own careers.

**privacy**
['praɪvəsi]

*n.* 隐居，隐退(the quality or state of being apart from company or observation); 隐私(freedom from unauthorized intrusion); 秘密(secrecy)

例 Though extremely reticent about his own plans, the man allowed his associates no such *privacy* and was constantly soliciting information about what they intended to do next.

同 concealment, privateness

**probity**
['proubəti]

*n.* 刚直，正直(uprightness; honesty)

例 Such was Brandon's *probity* that he was at times described as being honest as the day was long.

**problematic**
[ˌprɑːblə'mætɪk]

*adj.* 成问题的(posing a problem); 有疑问的，值得怀疑的(open to doubt; debatable); 未知的，未解决的(not definite or settled)

例 As early as the seventeenth century, philosophers called attention to the *problematic* character of the issue, and their twentieth-century counterparts still approach it with uneasiness.

**procedure**
[prə'siːdʒər]

*n.* 程序，手续(a particular way of accomplishing sth. or of acting)

记 来自 proceed(*v.* 前进)

例 Despite the apparently bewildering complexity of this *procedure*, the underlying principle is quite elementary.

**proclamation**
[ˌprɑːklə'meɪʃn]

*n.* 宣布，公布(an official public statement)

记 词根记忆：pro(在前面) + clam(=claim 叫喊) + ation → 在前面喊 → 宣布，公布

**proclivity**
[prə'klɪvəti]

*n.* 倾向(an inclination or predisposition toward sth.)

同 leaning

**procurement**
[prə'kjʊrmənt]

*n.* 取得，获得(the obtaining by effort or careful attention); 采购

记 来自动词 procure(*v.* 取得，获得)

例 Remelting old metal cans rather than making primary aluminum from bauxite ore shipped from overseas saves producers millions of dollars in *procurement* and production costs.

**prod**
[prɑːd]

*v.* 戳，刺(to poke); 刺激，激励(to stir up; urge)

搭 prod sb. into doing sth. 促使或推动某人做某事



□ pristine □ privacy □ probity □ problematic □ procedure □ proclamation
□ proclivity □ procurement □ prod

# Word List 16 MP3-16



**prodigal**
[ 'prɑːdɪɡl ]

*adj.* 挥霍的(lavish) *n.* 挥霍者(one who spends lavishly)

记 词根记忆：prodig(巨大，浪费) + al(…的) → 挥霍的

例 Left to endure a penniless old age, the improvident man lived to regret his ***prodigal*** youth.

**prodigious**
[ prə'dɪdʒəs ]

*adj.* 巨大的(extraordinary in bulk, quantity, or degree)；惊人的，奇异的

记 来自 prodigy(*n.* 惊人的事物；奇观)

例 Although Barbara Tuchman never earned a graduate degree, she nonetheless pursued a scholarly career as a historian noted for her vivid style and ***prodigious*** erudition.

同 colossal, gigantic, immense, marvelous, stupendous

**proficiency**
[ prə'fɪʃnsi ]

*n.* 进步(advancement in knowledge or skill)；熟练，精通(the quality or state of being proficient)

**proficient**
[ prə'fɪʃnt ]

*adj.* 熟练的，精通的(skillful; expert)

记 词根记忆：pro(在前) + fic(做) + ient → 做在别人前面的 → 熟练的

例 Experienced and ***proficient***, Susan is a good, reliable trumpeter; her music is often more satisfying than Carol's brilliant but erratic playing.

**profile**
[ 'proʊfaɪl ]

*n.* 轮廓，外形(outline)；(尤指人面部的)侧面(a human head or face represented or seen in a side view)

记 词根记忆：pro(前面) + fil(线条) + e → 外部的线条 → 轮廓，外形

**profitable**
[ 'prɑːfɪtəbl ]

*adj.* 有利可图的(affording profits)

例 There are simply no incentives for buying stock in certain industries since rapidly changing environmental restrictions will make a ***profitable*** return on any investment very unlikely.

同 advantageous, gainful, lucrative, remunerative

**profligacy**
[ 'prɑːflɪɡəsi ]

*n.* 放荡；肆意挥霍(the quality or state of being profligate)

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|---|---|
| **profound** [prə'faʊnd] | *adj.* 深的；深刻的，深远的(deep; very strongly felt)；渊博的；深奥的(difficult to fathom or understand)<br>记 联想记忆：pro(在…前)+found(创立)→有超前创见性的→深刻的，深远的<br>例 No one is neutral about Stephens; he inspires either uncritical adulation or *profound* antipathy in those who work for him.<br>同 abstruse, esoteric, occult, recondite |
| **profundity** [prə'fʌndəti] | *n.* 深奥的事物(something profound or abstruse)；深刻，深厚(the quality or state of being profound or deep) |
| **profuse** [prə'fjuːs] | *adj.* 丰富的(bountiful)；浪费的(extravagant)<br>记 词根记忆：pro(许多)+fus(流)+e→多得向外流→丰富的 |
| **prohibit** [proʊ'hɪbɪt] | *v.* 禁止(to forbid by authority)；阻止(to prevent from doing sth.)<br>记 词根记忆：pro(提前)+hibit(拿住)→提前拿住→禁止；阻止<br>同 inhibit, interdict |
| **prohibitive** [prə'hɪbətɪv] | *adj.* 禁止的，抑制的(tending to prohibit or restrain)；贵得买不起的(so high or burdensome as to discourage purchase or use)<br>记 词根记忆：pro(提前)+hibit(拿住)+ive(…的)→提前拿住的→禁止的，抑制的 |
| **proliferate** [prə'lɪfəreɪt] | *v.* 激增(to increase rapidly, multiply)；(迅速)繁殖，增生(to grow by rapid production)<br>记 词根记忆：pro(许多)+lifer(生命)+ate→产生许多生命→繁殖，增生 |
| **prolific** [prə'lɪfɪk] | *adj.* 多产的，多果实的(fruitful; fertile)<br>记 联想记忆：pro(许多)+lif(看作life，生命)+ic(…的)→产生许多生命的→多产的<br>例 Having written 140 books to date, he may well be considered one of the most *prolific* novelists of the century.<br>同 fecund, productive |
| **prolong** [prə'lɑːŋ] | *v.* 延长，拉长(lengthen)<br>记 词根记忆：pro(向前)+long(长)→延长，拉长<br>例 In their determination to discover ways to *prolong* human life, doctors fail to take into account that longer lives are not always happier ones.<br>同 elongate, extend, prolongate, protract |
| **prominence** ['prɑːmɪnəns] | *n.* 突出物(something prominent)；突出，显著(the quality, state, or fact of being prominent or conspicuous)<br>例 Despite the growing *prominence* of Hispanic actors in the American theater, many Hispanic experts feel that the Spanish speaking population is underrepresented on the stage.<br>同 eminence, kudos, preeminence, prestige |



□ profound □ profundity □ profuse □ prohibit □ prohibitive □ proliferate
□ prolific □ prolong □ prominence

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|---|---|
| **promote** [prə'moʊt] | *v.* 提升(to give sb. a higher position or rank); 促进(to help in the growth or development)<br>记 词根记忆: pro(向前) + mot(动) + e → 向前动 → 促进<br>例 Some activists believe that because the health-care system has become increasingly unresponsive to those it serves, individuals must circumvent bureaucratic impediments in order to develop and *promote* new therapies. |
| **promotion** [prə'moʊʃn] | *n.* 晋升(the act or fact of being raised in position or rank); 促进(the act of furthering the growth or development of sth.)<br>例 By idiosyncratically refusing to dismiss an insubordinate member of his staff, the manager not only contravened established policy, but he also jeopardized his heretofore good chances for *promotion*. |
| **promptness** ['prɑːmptnəs] | *n.* 敏捷，迅速；机敏 |
| **promulgate** ['prɑːmlgeɪt] | *v.* 颁布(法令)(to put a law into action or force); 宣传，传播(to spread the news)<br>记 词根记忆: pro(前面) + mulg(人民) + ate → 放到人民前面 → 宣传，传播<br>同 announce, annunciate, declare, disseminate, proclaim |
| **prone** [proʊn] | *adj.* 俯卧的(lying flat or prostrate); 倾向于…的(being likely)<br>搭 prone to sth./do sth. 易于…；有做…的倾向 |
| **pronounced** [prə'naʊnst] | *adj.* 显著的，明确的(strongly marked)<br>记 来自 pronounce(*v.* 宣称，宣布) |
| **proofread** ['pruːfriːd] | *v.* 校正，校对(to read and mark corrections)<br>记 组合词: proof(校对) + read(读) → 校正，校对 |
| **propaganda** [ˌprɑːpə'gændə] | *n.* 宣传(the spreading of ideas, information) |
| **propagate** ['prɑːpəgeɪt] | *v.* 繁殖(to multiply); 传播(to cause to spread out; publicize)<br>记 词根记忆: pro + pag(砍，切) + ate → 把树的旁枝剪掉使主干成长 → 繁殖 |
| **propel** [prə'pel] | *v.* 推进，促进(to drive forward or onward; push)<br>记 词根记忆: pro(向前) + pel(推) → 推进，促进 |
| **propensity** [prə'pensəti] | *n.* 嗜好，习性(an often intense natural inclination or preference)<br>记 词根记忆: pro(提前) + pens(挂) + ity → 总是喜欢预先挂好 → 嗜好，习性<br>例 The poet W. H. Auden believed that the greatest poets of his age were almost necessarily irresponsible, that the possession of great gifts engenders the *propensity* to abuse them.<br>同 bent, leaning, tendency, penchant, proclivity |
| **prophesy** ['prɑːfəsaɪ] | *v.* 预言(to predict with assurance or on the basis of mystic knowledge)<br>同 adumbrate, augur, portend, presage, prognosticate |

□ promote □ promotion □ promptness □ promulgate □ prone □ pronounced
□ proofread □ propaganda □ propagate □ propel □ propensity □ prophesy

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| **prophetic** [prə'fetɪk] | *adj.* 先知的，预言的，预示的(correctly telling of things that will happen in the future)<br>记 词根记忆：pro(提前)+phe(说)+tic→提前说出来→先知的，预言的 |
| **propitiate** [prə'pɪʃieɪt] | *v.* 讨好(to gain or regain the favor or goodwill of)；抚慰(to appease)<br>记 词根记忆：pro(向前)+piti(=pet 寻求)+ate→主动寻求和解→讨好<br>例 At the height of the storm, the savages tried to ***propitiate*** the angry gods by offering sacrifices.<br>同 assuage, conciliate, mollify, pacify, placate |
| **propitious** [prə'pɪʃəs] | *adj.* 吉利的，顺利的(auspicious; favorable)；有利的(advantageous)<br>记 词根记忆：pro(向前)+piti(=pet 寻求)+ous→寻求前进的→吉利的，顺利的<br>例 An experienced politician who knew better than to launch a campaign in troubled political waters, she intended to wait for a more ***propitious*** occasion before she announced her plans. |
| **proposition** [ˌprɑːpə'zɪʃn] | *n.* 看法，主张(statement that expresses a judgement or an opinion)；提议(proposal)<br>记 来自 propose(*v.* 建议，提议) |
| **proprietary** [prə'praɪəˌteri] | *adj.* 私有的(privately owned and managed) |
| **propriety** [prə'praɪəti] | *n.* 礼节(decorum)；适当，得体(appropriateness)<br>记 词根记忆：propr(拥有)+iety→拥有得体的行为→礼节，得体 |
| **prosaic** [prə'zeɪɪk] | *adj.* 散文(体)的；单调的，无趣的(dull; unimaginative)<br>记 来自 prose(*n.* 散文)<br>例 He felt that the uninspiring routine of office work was too ***prosaic*** for someone of his talent and creativity. |
| **proscribe** [proʊ'skraɪb] | *v.* 禁止(to forbid as harmful or unlawful; prohibit)<br>记 词根记忆：pro(前面)+scrib(写)+e→写在前面→禁止 |
| **prose** [proʊz] | *n.* 散文(written or spoken language that is not in verse form)<br>记 联想记忆：p+rose(玫瑰)→散文如玫瑰花瓣，形散而神聚→散文 |
| **prosecute** ['prɑːsɪkjuːt] | *v.* 起诉(to carry on a legal suit)；告发(to carry on a prosecution)<br>记 词根记忆：pro(提前)+secut(追踪)→事先追踪行进→告发 |
| **proselytize** ['prɑːsələtaɪz] | *v.* (使)皈依(to recruit or convert to a new faith)<br>记 词根记忆：pros(靠近)+elyt(来到)+ize→走到(佛祖)面前→(使)皈依 |
| **prospect** ['prɑːspekt] | *v.* 勘探(to explore) *n.* 期望(reasonable hope that sth. will happen)；前景(sth. which is possible or likely for the future) |
| **prostrate** ['prɑːstreɪt] | *adj.* 俯卧的(prone)；沮丧的(powerless; helpless) *v.* 使下跪鞠躬，使拜服(to make oneself bow or kneel down in humility or adoration) |
| **protective** [prə'tektɪv] | *adj.* 保护的，防护的<br>例 Why do some plant stems develop a ***protective*** bark that enables them to survive the winter, while others shrivel at the first frost? |



□ prophetic □ propitiate □ propitious □ proposition □ proprietary □ propriety
□ prosaic □ proscribe □ prose □ prosecute □ proselytize □ prospect
□ prostrate □ protective

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| **protest** | [prə'test] *v.* 抗议，反对<br>['proutest] *n.* 抗议，反对(organized public demonstration of disapproval)<br>记 联想记忆：pro(很多)+test(测验)→考试太多，遭到学生抗议→抗议，反对<br>例 Black religion was in part a *protest* movement—a *protest* against a system and a society that was deliberately designed to demean the dignity of a segment of God's creation. |
| **prototype**<br>['proutətaɪp] | *n.* 原型(an original model; archetype)；典型(a standard or typical example)<br>记 词根记忆：proto(起初)+type(形状)→起初的形状→原型<br>例 This project is the first step in a long-range plan of research whose ultimate goal, still many years off, is the creation of a new *prototype*. |
| **protozoan**<br>[ˌproutə'zouən] | *n.* 原生动物<br>记 词根记忆：proto(起初)+zo(动物)+an→原生动物 |
| **protract**<br>[prə'trækt] | *v.* 延长，拖长(prolong)<br>记 词根记忆：pro(向前)+tract(拉)→向前拉→延长，拖长<br>同 elongate, extend, lengthen, prolongate |
| **protrude**<br>[prou'truːd] | *v.* 突出，伸出(to jut out)<br>记 词根记忆：pro(向前)+trud(伸出)+e→向前伸→伸出 |
| **proverb**<br>['prɑːvɜːrb] | *n.* 谚语(a brief popular epigram or maxim)<br>记 词根记忆：pro(起初)+verb(话)→早期人们说的话→谚语 |
| **provident**<br>['prɑːvɪdənt] | *adj.* 深谋远虑的(prudent)；节俭的(frugal; thrifty)<br>记 词根记忆：pro(向前)+vid(看)+ent(…的)→向前看的→深谋远虑的 |
| **provincial**<br>[prə'vɪnʃl] | *adj.* 省的，地方的；偏狭的，粗俗的(limited in outlook)<br>记 来自province(*n.* 省)<br>例 This poetry is not *provincial*; it is more likely to appeal to an international audience than is poetry with strictly regional themes.<br>同 agrestic, bucolic, countrified, rustic |
| **provision**<br>[prə'vɪʒn] | *n.* 供应(a stock of needed materials or supplies)；(法律等)条款(stipulation) |
| **provisional**<br>[prə'vɪʒənl] | *adj.* 暂时的，临时的(temporary)<br>例 There is nothing tentative or *provisional* about Moore's early critical pronouncements; she deals confidently with what were then radical new developments in poetry. |
| **provocation**<br>[ˌprɑːvə'keɪʃn] | *n.* 挑衅，激怒(the act of provoking; incitement)<br>记 来自provoke(*v.* 激怒) |
| **provocative**<br>[prə'vɑːkətɪv] | *adj.* 挑衅的，煽动的(serving or tending to provoke, excite, or stimulate)<br>例 The results of the experiments performed by Elizabeth Hazen and Rachel Brown were *provocative* not only because these results challenged old assumptions but also because they called the prevailing methodology into question. |

□ protest □ prototype □ protozoan □ protract □ protrude □ proverb
□ provident □ provincial □ provision □ provisional □ provocation □ provocative

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| **provoke**<br>[prəˈvoʊk] | *v.* 激怒(to incite to anger); 引起(evoke); 驱使(to stir up purposely)<br>记 词根记忆：pro(在前)+vok(呼喊)+e→在前面呼喊→激怒；引起<br>例 For many young people during the Roaring Twenties, a disgust with the excesses of American culture combined with a wanderlust to ***provoke*** an exodus abroad. |
| **proximity**<br>[prɑːkˈsɪməti] | *n.* 接近，临近(the quality or state of being proximate)<br>记 词根记忆：prox(接近)+imity→接近，临近 |
| **prudent**<br>[ˈpruːdnt] | *adj.* 审慎的(acting with or showing care and foresight)，精明的(showing good judgement)；节俭的，精打细算的(frugal)<br>记 词根记忆：prud(小心的)+ent→审慎的<br>例 It was a war the queen and her more ***prudent*** counselors wished to avoid if they could and were determined in any event to postpone as long as possible.<br>同 judicious, sage, sane |
| **prudish**<br>[ˈpruːdɪʃ] | *adj.* 过分守礼的，假道学的(marked by prudery; priggish) |
| **pseudonym**<br>[ˈsuːdənɪm] | *n.* 假名，笔名(a fictitious name, especially penname)<br>记 词根记忆：pseudo(假)+nym(名字)→假名 |
| **psyche**<br>[ˈsaɪki] | *n.* 心智，精神(mind; soul) |
| **psychological**<br>[ˌsaɪkəˈlɑːdʒɪkl] | *adj.* 心理学的(of or relating to psychology)；心理的，精神的(directed toward the will or the mind specifically in its conative function)<br>记 词根记忆：psycho(心灵，精神)+log(说)+ical(…的)→心理的，精神的<br>例 In a nation where the economic reversals of the past few years have taken a ***psychological*** as well as a financial toll on many regions, what most distinguishes the South may be the degree of optimism throughout the region. |
| **psychology**<br>[saɪˈkɑːlədʒi] | *n.* 心理学(the study or science of the mind and the way it works and influences behavior)<br>记 词根记忆：psycho(心灵，精神)+logy(…学)→心理学 |
| **publicize**<br>[ˈpʌblɪsaɪz] | *v.* (公开)宣传，宣扬；引人注意<br>记 联想记忆：public(公开的)+ize(使)→使公开→宣传，宣扬<br>例 Though the ad writers had come up with a highly creative campaign to ***publicize*** the company's newest product, the head office rejected it for a more prosaic, down-to-earth approach. |
| **pugnacious**<br>[pʌgˈneɪʃəs] | *adj.* 好斗的(having a quarrelsome or combative nature)<br>记 词根记忆：pugn(打斗)+acious(…的)→好斗的 |
| **puncture**<br>[ˈpʌŋktʃər] | *v.* 刺穿，戳破(to pierce with a pointed instrument) *n.* 刺孔，穿孔<br>记 词根记忆：punct(点)+ure→点破→刺穿，戳破 |



□ provoke □ proximity □ prudent □ prudish □ pseudonym □ psyche
□ psychological □ psychology □ publicize □ pugnacious □ puncture

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| **pungent**<br>[ ˈpʌndʒənt ] | *adj.* 辛辣的，刺激的(piquant)；尖锐的，尖刻的(being sharp and to the point)<br>记 词根记忆：pung(刺) + ent → 尖锐的，尖刻的<br>例 The ***pungent*** verbal give-and-take among the characters makes the novel tedious reading. |
| **punishment**<br>[ ˈpʌnɪʃmənt ] | *n.* 惩罚，刑罚(suffering, pain, or loss that serves as retribution)；虐待(severe, rough, or disastrous treatment)<br>例 A sense of fairness dictates that the ***punishment*** should fit the crime; yet, in actual practice, judicial decisions vary greatly for the same type of criminal offense. |
| **purchase**<br>[ ˈpɜːrtʃəs ] | *n.* 支点(阻止东西下滑)(a mechanical hold)<br>记 purchase 作为"购买"之意大家都很熟悉 |
| **purified**<br>[ ˈpjʊrɪfaɪd ] | *adj.* 纯净的<br>记 来自 purify(*v.* 使洁净；净化) |
| **purport**<br>[ ˈpɜːrpɔːrt ] | *n.* 意义，涵义，主旨(meaning conveyed, implied; gist)<br>记 词根记忆：pur(附近) + port(带) → 带到主要意思附近，领会主旨 → 意义，主旨 |
| **purposiveness**<br>[ ˈpɜːrpəsɪvnəs ] | *n.* 目的性<br>记 来自 purpose(*n.* 目的) |
| **pursuit**<br>[ pərˈsuːt ] | *n.* 追赶(the act of pursuing)；职业(occupation)<br>记 联想记忆：钱包(purse)被小偷偷去，赶忙追赶(pursuit) |
| **quagmire**<br>[ ˈkwæɡmaɪər ] | *n.* 沼泽地(soft miry land)；困境(predicament)<br>记 组合词：quag(沼泽) + mire(泥潭) → quagmire(沼泽地)<br>同 dilemma, plight, scrape |
| **quaint**<br>[ kweɪnt ] | *adj.* 离奇有趣的(unusual and attractive)；古色古香的<br>记 联想记忆：和 paint(*n.* 油漆)一起记；paint to become quaint(漆上油漆变得离奇有趣) |
| **qualified**<br>[ ˈkwɑːlɪfaɪd ] | *adj.* 合格的(having complied with the specific requirements or precedent conditions)；有限制的(limited)<br>记 来自动词 qualify(*v.* 具有资格；限制)<br>例 Even though the general's carefully ***qualified*** public statement could hardly be faulted, some people took exception to it. |
| **qualm**<br>[ kwɑːm ] | *n.* 疑惧(a sudden access of disturbing emotion)；紧张不安(a feeling of uneasiness) |
| **quantifiable**<br>[ ˈkwɑːntɪfaɪəbl ] | *adj.* 可以计量的；可量化的<br>记 词根记忆：quant(数量) + ifi + able(可…的) → 可以计量的 |
| **quantum**<br>[ ˈkwɑːntəm ] | *n.* 量子(any of the small subdivisions of a quantized physical magnitude)；定量<br>记 词根记忆：quant(数量) + um → 定量 |

□ pungent □ punishment □ purchase □ purified □ purport □ purposiveness
□ pursuit □ quagmire □ quaint □ qualified □ qualm □ quantifiable
□ quantum

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| **quarantine**<br>[ ˈkwɔːrəntiːn ] | *n.* 隔离检疫期，隔离(enforced isolation to prevent the spread of disease)<br>记 联想记忆：quarant(四十) + ine → 隔开40天 → 隔离 |
| **quarrel**<br>[ ˈkwɔːrəl ] | *n.* 争吵(a usually verbal conflict between antagonists) *v.* 争吵(to contend or dispute actively)<br>例 Read's apology to Heflin was not exactly abject and did little to resolve their decades-long ***quarrel***, which had been as acrimonious as the academic etiquette of scholarly journals permitted. |
| **quash**<br>[ kwɔːʃ ] | *v.* 镇压(to suppress)；(依法)取消(to nullify by judicial action)<br>同 abrogate, repeal, rescind |
| **querulous**<br>[ ˈkwerələs ] | *adj.* 抱怨的，爱发牢骚的(habitually complaining; fretful)<br>记 联想记忆：que(看作question，质疑) + rul(看作rule，规则) + ous(…的) → 质疑规则 → 抱怨的<br>例 Safire as a political commentator is patently ***querulous***; he writes biased editorials about every action the government takes. |
| **quiescence**<br>[ kwiˈesns ] | *n.* 静止，沉寂(the quality or state of being quiescent)<br>同 quietness, stillness, tranquillity |
| **quiescent**<br>[ kwiˈesnt ] | *adj.* 不动的，静止的(marked by inactivity or repose)<br>记 词根记忆：qui(=quiet 安静的) + escent(状态) → 静止的<br>例 The astronomer and feminist Maria Mitchell's own prodigious activity and the vigor of the Association for the Advancement of Women during the 1870s belie any assertion that feminism was ***quiescent*** in that period.<br>同 abeyant, dormant, latent |
| **quixotic**<br>[ kwɪkˈsɑːtɪk ] | *adj.* 不切实际的，空想的(foolishly impractical)<br>记 来自*Don Quixote*《堂·吉诃德》；亦作quixotical |
| **quote**<br>[ kwoʊt ] | *v.* 引用，引述(to repeat in speech or writing the words of a person or a book) |
| **raciness**<br>[ ˈreɪsɪnəs ] | *n.* 生动活泼 |
| **radiant**<br>[ ˈreɪdiənt ] | *adj.* 发光的(vividly bright and shining)；容光焕发的(marked by or expressive of love, confidence, or happiness)<br>记 词根记忆：rad(光线) + i + ant(的) → 发光的 |
| **radicalism**<br>[ ˈrædɪkəlɪzəm ] | *n.* 激进主义(the quality or state of being radical)<br>记 来自radical(*adj.* 激进的；彻底的) |
| **radically**<br>[ ˈrædɪkli ] | *adv.* 根本上(in origin or essence)；以激进方式(in a radical or extreme manner)<br>例 When trees go dormant in winter, the procedure is anything but sleepy: it is an active metabolic process that changes the plant ***radically***. |



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| □ quarantine | □ quarrel | □ quash | □ querulous | □ quiescence | □ quiescent |
| □ quixotic | □ quote | □ raciness | □ radiant | □ radicalism | □ radically |

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| **rag**<br>[ræg] | *n.* 旧布，碎布(old cloth)；破旧衣服(an old worn-out garment)<br>搭 lose one's rag 发怒，生气 |
| **rage**<br>[reɪdʒ] | *n.* 盛怒(violent and uncontrolled anger) *v.* 狂怒，大发雷霆(to be in a rage)<br>搭 be all the rage 十分流行，成为时尚 |
| **ragged**<br>[ˈræɡɪd] | *adj.* 褴褛的，破烂的(torn or worn to tatters) |
| **ragtime**<br>[ˈræɡtaɪm] | *n.* 雷格泰姆音乐(a type of music of black US origin) *adj.* 使人发笑的，滑稽的(funny)<br>记 联想记忆：rag(破衣服) + time(节拍) → 黑人穿破衣服打拍子 → 使人发笑的 |
| **raisin**<br>[ˈreɪzn] | *n.* 葡萄干(a grape that has been dried) |
| **rampant**<br>[ˈræmpənt] | *adj.* 猖獗的，蔓生的(marked by a menacing wildness or absence of restraint)<br>记 联想记忆：ram(羊) + pant(喘气) → 因为草生长猖獗，所以羊高兴得直喘气 → 猖獗的，蔓生的 |
| **ramshackle**<br>[ˈræmʃækl] | *adj.* 摇摇欲坠的(rickety)<br>例 Most of the settlements that grew up near the logging camps were *ramshackle* affairs, thrown together in a hurry because people needed to live on the job. |
| **ranching**<br>[ˈræntʃɪŋ] | *n.* 大牧场(a large farm for raising horses, beef cattle, or sheep) |
| **rancid**<br>[ˈrænsɪd] | *adj.* 不新鲜的，变味的(rank；stinking)<br>记 联想记忆：ran(跑)+cid(看作 acid，酸) → 变酸了 → 不新鲜的，变味的 |
| **rancor**<br>[ˈræŋkər] | *n.* 深仇，怨恨(bitter deep-seated ill will；enmity)<br>例 For someone suffering from stress, a holiday can act as a tonic, dispelling *rancor*, transforming indecision, and renewing the spirit. |
| **rarefy**<br>[ˈrerəfaɪ] | *v.* 使稀少，使稀薄(to make rare, thin, porous, or less dense)<br>同 attenuate, dilute |
| **ratify**<br>[ˈrætɪfaɪ] | *v.* 批准(to approve formally；confirm)<br>记 词根记忆：rat(估算，清点) + ify → 一一地清点 → 批准 |
| **rationale**<br>[ˌræʃəˈnæl] | *n.* 基本原理(fundamental reasons；the basis) |
| **raucous**<br>[ˈrɔːkəs] | *adj.* 刺耳的，沙哑的(disagreeably harsh；hoarse)；喧嚣的(boisterously disorderly)<br>记 词根记忆：rauc(=hoarse 沙哑的)+ous → 沙哑的 |
| **ravage**<br>[ˈrævɪdʒ] | *v.* 摧毁，使荒废(to ruin and destroy)<br>同 desolate, devastate, havoc |
| **rave**<br>[reɪv] | *n.* 热切赞扬(an extravagantly favorable remark) *v.* 胡言乱语，说疯话(to talk irrationally in or as if in delirium) |

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| □ rag | □ rage | □ ragged | □ ragtime | □ raisin | □ rampant |
| □ ramshackle | □ ranching | □ rancid | □ rancor | □ rarefy | □ ratify |
| □ rationale | □ raucous | □ ravage | □ rave | | |

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|---|---|
| **raze** [reɪz] | *v.* 夷为平地(to destroy to the ground); 彻底破坏(to destroy completely) |
| **reactionary** [ri'ækʃəneri] | *adj.* 极端保守的，反动的(ultraconservative in politics)<br>记 联想记忆：re(反)+action(动)+ary → 反动的 |
| **readable** ['riːdəbl] | *adj.* 易读的(able to be read easily) |
| **reaffirm** [ˌriːə'fɜːrm] | *v.* 再次确定(confirm again); 重申(to state again positively)<br>记 分析记忆：re(再次) + affirm(确定) → 再次确定 |
| **reaffirmation** [ˌriːˌæfər'meɪʃn] | *n.* 再肯定(renewed affirmation) |
| **realistic** [ˌriːə'lɪstɪk] | *adj.* 现实主义的(representing what is real)<br>例 The documentary film about high school life was so ***realistic*** and evocative that feelings of nostalgia flooded over the college-age audience. |
| **realm** [relm] | *n.* 王国(a country ruled over by a king or queen); 领域，范围(an area of activity, study, etc.) |
| **reassure** [ˌriːə'ʃʊr] | *v.* 使恢复信心(to restore to confidence); 使确信(to reinsure)<br>记 词根记忆：re(再次) + as + sure(确信) → 一再地确信 → 使恢复信心 |
| **rebellious** [rɪ'beljəs] | *adj.* 造反的，反叛的(given to or engaged in rebellion; refractory); 难控制的<br>记 词根记忆：re(反)+bell(打斗，战争)+ious → 打回去 → 造反的 |
| **rebroadcast** [rɪ'brɔːdkæst] | *v.* 重播(to broadcast again) |
| **rebuke** [rɪ'bjuːk] | *v.* 指责，谴责(to criticize sharply; reprimand)<br>记 词根记忆：re(再次)+buk(=beat 打)+e → 反复打 → 指责<br>同 admonish, chide, reproach |
| **recalcitrant** [rɪ'kælsɪtrənt] | *adj.* 顽抗的(obstinately defiant of authority or restraint; unruly)<br>记 词根记忆：re(反)+calcitr(=calc 石头)+ant → 像石头一样坚硬顽强地反抗 → 顽抗的 |
| **recapitulate** [ˌriːkə'pɪtʃuleɪt] | *v.* 扼要重述(to repeat the principal points; summarize)<br>记 词根记忆：re(重新) + capit(头) + ulate → 将核心(即"头")重新讲述一遍 → 扼要重述 |
| **recast** [ˌriː'kæst] | *v.* 重铸(to mold again); 更换演员(to change the cast of (a theatrical production))<br>记 词根记忆：re(重新) + cast(铸) → 重铸 |
| **recede** [rɪ'siːd] | *v.* 后退，撤回(to move back; withdraw)<br>记 词根记忆：re(反)+ced(走)+e → 走回去 → 后退 |
| **receptive** [rɪ'septɪv] | *adj.* 善于接受的，能接纳的(able or inclined to receive)<br>例 The newborn human infant is not a passive figure, nor an active one, but what might be called an actively ***receptive*** one, eagerly attentive as it is to sights and sounds. |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| □ raze | □ reactionary | □ readable | □ reaffirm | □ reaffirmation | □ realistic |
| □ realm | □ reassure | □ rebellious | □ rebroadcast | □ rebuke | □ recalcitrant |
| □ recapitulate | □ recast | □ recede | □ receptive | | |

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|---|---|
| **recessive**<br>[rɪ'sesɪv] | *adj.* 隐性遗传的；后退的(tending to recede; withdrawn) |
| **recipient**<br>[rɪ'sɪpiənt] | *n.* 接受者，收受者(a person who receives)<br>记 词根记忆：re + cip(拿) + ient → 拿东西的人 → 接受者，收受者 |
| **reciprocally**<br>[rɪ'sɪprəkli] | *adv.* 相互地；相反地<br>同 mutually |
| **reciprocate**<br>[rɪ'sɪprəkeɪt] | *v.* 回报，答谢(to make a return for sth.)<br>记 词根记忆：re + cip(收下) + rocate → 再次收下 → 答谢 |
| **reciprocation**<br>[rɪˌsɪprə'keɪʃn] | *n.* 互换(a mutual exchange)；报答(a return in kind or of like value)；往复运动(an alternating motion)<br>搭 reciprocation of …的回报 |
| **reciprocity**<br>[ˌresɪ'prɑːsəti] | *n.* 相互性(the quality or state of being reciprocal)；互惠(a mutual exchange of privileges)<br>例 The state is a network of exchanged benefits and beliefs, a ***reciprocity*** between rulers and citizens based on those laws and procedures that are conducive to the maintenance of community. |
| **recital**<br>[rɪ'saɪtl] | *n.* 独奏会，独唱会，小型舞蹈表演会(a concert given by an individual musician or dancer)；吟诵(the act or process or an instance of reciting)<br>记 来自 recite(*v.* 背诵)：re + cit(唤起) + e → 重新引出 → 背诵<br>例 Halls and audiences for lieder ***recitals*** tend to be smaller than for opera and thus more conducive to the intimacy and sense of close involvement, which is the ***recital's*** particular charm. |
| **recklessness**<br>['rekləsnəs] | *n.* 鲁莽，轻率<br>记 来自 reckless(*adj.* 鲁莽的；不计后果的) |
| **reclaim**<br>[rɪ'kleɪm] | *v.* 纠正，改造(to rescue from an undesirable state)；开垦(土地)(to make available for human use by changing natural conditions)<br>记 词根记忆：re + claim(喊) → 喊回来 → 纠正，改造 |
| **recluse**<br>['rekluːs] | *n.* 隐士(a person who leads a secluded or solitary life) *adj.* 隐居的(marked by withdrawal from society)<br>记 词根记忆：re + clus(关闭) + e → 把门关上 → 隐居的<br>同 cloistered, seclusive, sequestered |
| **reclusive**<br>[rɪ'kluːsɪv] | *adj.* 隐遁的，隐居的(seeking or preferring seclusion or isolation) |
| **recoil**<br>[rɪ'kɔɪl] | *v.* 弹回，反冲(to fall back under pressure)；退却，退缩(to shrink back physically or emotionally)<br>记 词根记忆：re(反) + coil(卷，盘绕) → 卷回去 → 退缩 |
| **recollect**<br>[ˌrekə'lekt] | *v.* 回忆(to remember)；想起(to remind oneself of sth. temporarily forgotten)<br>同 reminisce, retrospect |
| **recommendation**<br>[ˌrekəmen'deɪʃn] | *n.* 推荐(the act of recommending)；推荐信(sth. that recommends or expresses commendation) |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| □ recessive | □ recipient | □ reciprocally | □ reciprocate | □ reciprocation | □ reciprocity |
| □ recital | □ recklessness | □ reclaim | □ recluse | □ reclusive | □ recoil |
| □ recollect | □ recommendation | | | | |

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|---|---|
| **recompose** [ˌrɪkəmˈpoʊz] | *v.* 重写(to compose again); 重新安排 |
| **reconcile** [ˈrekənsaɪl] | *v.* 和解，调和(to restore to friendship or harmony)<br>记 联想记忆：re(再次) + con(共同) + cile → 重新回到原来的关系 → 和解<br>例 In attempting to ***reconcile*** estranged spouses, counselors try to foster a spirit of compromise rather than one of stubborn implacability.<br>同 attune, harmonize, reconciliate |
| **reconciliation** [ˌrekənsɪliˈeɪʃn] | *n.* 和解(the action of reconciling); 调解<br>例 Their change of policy brought out a ***reconciliation*** with Britain. |
| **recondite** [ˈrekəndaɪt] | *adj.* 深奥的，晦涩的(difficult or impossible for understanding)<br>记 词根记忆：re(反) + con(共同) + dit(说) + e → 不是对所有人都能说明白 → 深奥的 |
| **reconnaissance** [rɪˈkɑːnɪsns] | *n.* 侦察，预先勘测(a preliminary survey to gain information)<br>记 注意不要和 renaissance(*n.* 复兴；复活)相混 |
| **recount** [rɪˈkaʊnt] | *v.* 叙述，描写(to relate in detail; narrate) |
| **recourse** [ˈriːkɔːrs] | *n.* 求助，依靠(a turning to sb. or sth. for help or protection)<br>例 Any population increase beyond a certain level necessitates greater ***recourse*** to vegetable foods; thus, the ability of a society to choose meat over cereals always arises, in part, from limiting the number of people. |
| **recreational** [ˌrekriˈeɪʃənl] | *adj.* 娱乐的，休闲的(of, relating to, or characteristic of recreation) |
| **rectify** [ˈrektɪfaɪ] | *v.* 改正，矫正(to correct by removing errors; adjust); 提纯(to purify by repeated distillation)<br>记 词根记忆：rect(直) + ify → 使…变直 → 改正，矫正 |
| **recuperate** [rɪˈkuːpəreɪt] | *v.* 恢复(健康、体力)，复原(to regain; to recover)<br>记 词根记忆：re(再次) + cuper(=gain 获得) + ate → 再次获得原来的状态 → 复原 |
| **recur** [rɪˈkɜːr] | *v.* 重现，再发生(to come up again); 复发(to occur again after an interval) |
| **recurrent** [rɪˈkɜːrənt] | *adj.* 循环的(running or turning back in a direction opposite to a former course); 一再发生的(returning or happening time after time) |
| **recurring** [rɪˈkɜːrɪŋ] | *adj.* 反复的；再次发生的<br>例 Because it has no distinct and recognizable typographical form and few ***recurring*** narrative conventions, the novel is, of all literary genres, the least susceptible to definition. |
| **redeem** [rɪˈdiːm] | *v.* 弥补，赎回，偿还(to atone for; expiate)<br>记 词根记忆：re(重新) + deem(买) → 重新买回 → 赎回 |



□ recompose □ reconcile □ reconciliation □ recondite □ reconnaissance □ recount
□ recourse □ recreational □ rectify □ recuperate □ recur □ recurrent
□ recurring □ redeem

# Word List 17 MP3-17



| | |
|---|---|
| **redirect**<br>[ˌriːdəˈrekt] | *v.* 改寄(信件)(to send in a new direction)；改变方向(to change the course or direction)<br>记 词根记忆：re(重新)+direct(指向)→改变方向 |
| **redistribution**<br>[ˌriːdɪˈstrɪbjuːʃn] | *n.* 重新分配(altering the distribution)<br>记 联想记忆：re(重新)+distribution(分配)→重新分配 |
| **redundant**<br>[rɪˈdʌndənt] | *adj.* 累赘的，多余的(exceeding what is necessary or normal；superfluous)<br>记 词根记忆：red(=re)+und(波动)+ant→反复波动→反复出现的→累赘的，多余的<br>同 diffuse, prolix, verbose, wordy |
| **reenact**<br>[rɪɪˈnækt] | *v.* 再制定(to enact (as a law) again)<br>例 To have true disciples, a thinker must not be too idiosyncratic: any effective intellectual leader depends on the ability of other people to *reenact* thought processes that did not originate with them. |
| **reexamination**<br>[rɪɪɡˌzæmɪˈneɪʃn] | *n.* 重考；复试；再检查 |
| **referent**<br>[ˈrefərənt] | *n.* 指示对象(one that refers or is referred to) |
| **reflective**<br>[rɪˈflektɪv] | *adj.* 反射的，反照的(capable of reflecting light, images, or sound waves)；深思熟虑的(thoughtful)<br>搭 be reflective of 是…的反映或体现 |
| **refractory**<br>[rɪˈfræktəri] | *adj.* 倔强的，难管理的(stubborn；unmanageable)；(病)难治的(resistant to treatment or cure)<br>记 词根记忆：re+fract(断裂)+ory→宁折不弯→倔强的 |
| **refrain**<br>[rɪˈfreɪn] | *v.* 抑制(to curb；restrain) *n.* (歌曲或诗歌中的)叠句(a regular recurring phrase or verse)<br>记 词根记忆：re+frain(笼头)→上笼头→抑制 |
| **refrigerate**<br>[rɪˈfrɪdʒəreɪt] | *v.* 使冷却，冷藏(to make or keep cold or cool) |

□ redirect □ redistribution □ redundant □ reenact □ reexamination □ referent
□ reflective □ refractory □ refrain □ refrigerate

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|---|---|
| **regale** [rɪ'ɡeɪl] | *v.* 款待，宴请(to feast with delicacies)；使…快乐(to give pleasure or amusement to)<br>记 词根记忆：re(使) + gale(高兴) → 使客人高兴 → 款待 |
| **regenerate** [rɪ'dʒenəreɪt] | *v.* 改造，改进(to change radically and for the better)；使再生，新生(to generate or produce anew) |
| **regimental** [ˌredʒɪ'mentl] | *adj.* 团的，团队的(of or relating to a regiment)<br>记 来自 regiment(*n.* 团；大量) |
| **regressive** [rɪ'ɡresɪv] | *adj.* 退步的，退化的(moving backward to a primitive state or condition)<br>同 recessive, retrograde, retrogressive |
| **regretfully** [rɪ'ɡretfəli] | *adv.* 懊悔地(with regret)<br>记 来自 regret(*v.* 懊悔，惋惜) |
| **regulatory** ['reɡjələtɔːri] | *adj.* 按规矩来的，依照规章的；调整的 |
| **rehabilitate** [ˌriːə'bɪlɪteɪt] | *v.* 使恢复(健康、能力、地位等)(to restore to a former health, capacity, rank, etc.)<br>记 词根记忆：re + hab(拥有) + ilit + ate → 使重新拥有 → 使恢复 |
| **reigning** ['reɪnɪŋ] | *adj.* 统治的，起支配作用的 |
| **reimburse** [ˌriːɪm'bɜːrs] | *v.* 偿还(to pay back to sb.; repay)<br>记 词根记忆：re + im(进入) + burse(钱包) → 重新进入钱包 → 偿还 |
| **reinstate** [ˌriːɪn'steɪt] | *v.* (使)恢复(原来的地位或职位)(to restore to a previous effective state or position)<br>记 词根记忆：re(重新) + in(进入) + state(状态) → 重新进入原来的状态 → 恢复 |
| **reiterate** [ri'ɪtəreɪt] | *v.* 重申，反复地说(to state over again or repeatedly)<br>记 词根记忆：re(反复) + iter(重申) + ate → 重申，反复地说<br>同 ingeminate, iterate |
| **rekindle** [ˌriː'kɪndl] | *v.* 再点火；使重新振作<br>搭 to rekindle hopes 重新点燃希望 |
| **relegate** ['relɪɡeɪt] | *v.* 使降级，贬谪(to send to exile; assign to oblivion)；交付，托付(to refer or assign for decision or action)<br>记 词根记忆：re + leg(选择) + ate → 重新选择职位 → 使降级 |
| **relent** [rɪ'lent] | *adj.* 变宽厚，变温和，怜悯(commiserate)<br>同 relax, slacken, soften |
| **relentless** [rɪ'lentləs] | *adj.* 无情的，残酷的(cruel)<br>同 merciless, pitiless, ruthless |
| **relevance** ['reləvəns] | *n.* 相关性(the quality of being connected with and important to sth. else)<br>记 来自 relevant(*adj.* 相关的)<br>例 Adam Smith's *Wealth of Nations* (1776) is still worth reading, more to appreciate the current *relevance* of Smith's valid contributions to |

□ regale □ regenerate □ regimental □ regressive □ regretfully □ regulatory
□ rehabilitate □ reigning □ reimburse □ reinstate □ reiterate □ rekindle
□ relegate □ relent □ relentless □ relevance

economics than to see those contributions as the precursors of present-day economics.

**reliable**
[rɪˈlaɪəbl]

*adj.* 可信赖的(suitable or fit to be relied on) *n.* 可信赖的人(one that is reliable)

例 Experienced and proficient, Susan is a good, ***reliable*** trumpeter; her music is often more satisfying than Carol's brilliant but erratic playing.

**relieve**
[rɪˈliːv]

*v.* 减轻，解除(to free from a burden; mitigate)

记 词根记忆：re + liev(=lev 轻) + e → 减轻，解除

同 allay, alleviate, assuage, mollify

**relieved**
[rɪˈliːvd]

*adj.* 宽慰的，如释重负的(experiencing or showing relief especially from anxiety or pent-up emotions)

例 Sponsors of the bill were ***relieved*** because there was no opposition to it within the legislature until after the measure had been signed into law.

**religion**
[rɪˈlɪdʒən]

*n.* 宗教；宗教信仰

记 联想记忆：reli(=rely，依赖)+gi(看作 giant，巨大的) + on → 可以依赖的巨大的力量 → 宗教

**relinquish**
[rɪˈlɪŋkwɪʃ]

*v.* 放弃，让出(to give up; withdraw or retreat from)

记 词根记忆：re + linqu(=leave，离开) + ish → 放弃，让出

**relish**
[ˈrelɪʃ]

*n.* 美味，风味(pleasing flavor)；喜好，兴趣(a strong liking) *v.* 喜好，享受(to be gratified by)

记 联想记忆：rel(看作 real，真正的) + ish(看作 fish，鱼) → 真正的鱼 → 美味

例 Although I have always been confused by our transit system, I ***relish*** traveling on the subways occasionally.

**reluctance**
[rɪˈlʌktəns]

*n.* 勉强，不情愿(the quality or state of being reluctant)

**remarkable**
[rɪˈmɑːrkəbl]

*adj.* 值得注意的，显著的(worthy of being or likely to be noticed)

例 As delicate and fragile as insect bodies are, it is ***remarkable*** that over the ages enough of them have survived, preserved in amber, for scientists to trace insect evolution.

同 extraordinary, singular

**reminiscent**
[ˌremɪˈnɪsnt]

*adj.* 回忆的(marked by or given to reminiscence)；使人联想的(tending to remind)

搭 reminiscent of sb./sth. 使回忆起某人或某事

**remiss**
[rɪˈmɪs]

*adj.* 疏忽的，不留心的(negligent in the performance of work or duty)

记 词根记忆：re(一再) + miss(放) → 一再放掉 → 疏忽的

**remorse**
[rɪˈmɔːrs]

*n.* 懊悔，悔恨(a gnawing distress; self-reproach)

记 词根记忆：re(反) + mors(咬) + e → 反过去咬自己 → 悔恨

例 Although ***remorse*** is usually thought to spring from regret for having done something wrong, it may be that its origin is the realization that one's own nature is irremediably flawed.

同 compunction, contriteness, contrition, penance, penitence

□ reliable □ relieve □ relieved □ religion □ relinquish □ relish
□ reluctance □ remarkable □ reminiscent □ remiss □ remorse

| | |
|---|---|
| **remorselessly** [rɪ'mɔːrsləsli] | *adv.* 冷酷地，无悔意地(mercilessly) |
| **remote** [rɪ'moʊt] | *adj.* 遥远的(far removed in space, time, or relation)；偏僻的(secluded)<br>记 词根记忆：re(反)+mot(移动)+e → 向相反方向移动，越来越远的 → 遥远的 |
| **remoteness** [rɪ'moʊtnəs] | *n.* 遥远；偏僻 |
| **remunerative** [rɪ'mjuːnərətɪv] | *adj.* 报酬高的，有利润的(providing payment；profitable)<br>同 gainful, lucrative |
| **render** ['rendər] | *v.* 呈递，提供(to present or send in)；给予，归还(to give sth. in return or exchange)<br>记 联想记忆：给予(render)后自然成为出借人(lender) |
| **renegade** ['renɪgeɪd] | *n.* 叛教者，叛徒(a deserter from a faith, cause, or allegiance)<br>记 词根记忆：re(反)+neg(否定)+ade → 回头否定的人 → 叛教者，叛徒<br>例 Because he had abandoned his post and joined forces with the Indians, his fellow officers considered the hero of *Dances with Wolves* a ***renegade***.<br>同 apostate, defector |
| **renewal** [rɪ'nuːəl] | *n.* 更新(the act or process of renewing, the quality or state of being renewed)；复兴，振兴 |
| **renounce** [rɪ'naʊns] | *v.* 声明放弃(to give up or resign by formal declaration)；拒绝，否认(to refuse to follow, obey, or recognize any further)<br>记 词根记忆：re(重新)+nounc(讲话，通告)+e → 重新宣布 → 声明放弃 |
| **renown** [rɪ'naʊn] | *n.* 名望，声誉(fame)<br>记 词根记忆：re(反复)+nown(=nomen 名字) → 名字反复出现 → 名望<br>例 For many years an unheralded researcher, Barbara McClintock gained international ***renown*** when she won the Nobel Prize in Physiology and Medicine. |
| **renowned** [rɪ'naʊnd] | *adj.* 有名的(having renown)<br>同 celebrated, famous |
| **reparable** [rɪ'perəbl] | *adj.* 能补救的，可挽回的(capable of being repaired)<br>记 来自 repair(*v.* 修补) |
| **reparation** [ˌrepə'reɪʃn] | *n.* 赔偿，补偿(repairing；restoration；compensation) |
| **repeal** [rɪ'piːl] | *v.* 废除(法律)(to annul by authoritative act)<br>记 词根记忆：re(反)+peal(=call 叫) → 叫回 → 废除 |
| **repel** [rɪ'pel] | *v.* 击退(to fight against；resist)；使反感(to cause aversion)<br>记 词根记忆：re(反)+pel(推) → 反推 → 击退<br>例 Gaddis is a formidably talented writer whose work has been, unhappily, more likely to intimidate or ***repel*** his readers than to lure them into his fictional world. |

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□ remorselessly □ remote □ remoteness □ remunerative □ render □ renegade
□ renewal □ renounce □ renown □ renowned □ reparable □ reparation
□ repeal □ repel

| | |
|---|---|
| **repellent**<br>[rɪˈpelənt] | *adj.* 令人厌恶的(arousing disgust; repulsive)<br>同 loathsome, odious, repugnant, revolting |
| **repertoire**<br>[ˈrepərtwɑːr] | *n.* (剧团等)常备剧目(the complete list or supply of dramas, operas, or musical works)<br>记 联想记忆：和 report(汇报)一起记，汇报演出需要常备节目 |
| **repetition**<br>[ˌrepəˈtɪʃn] | *n.* 重复(the act or an instance of repeating or being repeated)；背诵(recital)<br>记 来自 repeat(*v.* 重复) |
| **repetitious**<br>[ˌrepəˈtɪʃəs] | *adj.* 重复的(characterized or marked by repetition) |
| **repetitive**<br>[rɪˈpetətɪv] | *adj.* 重复的(repetitious)；反复性的(containing repetition)<br>记 词根记忆：re(再次)+pet(寻找)+itive → 再次寻找 → 重复的 |
| **replenish**<br>[rɪˈplenɪʃ] | *v.* 补充，把…再备足(to fill or build up again)<br>记 词根记忆：re(重新)+plen(满)+ish → 重新填满 → 补充 |
| **replete**<br>[rɪˈpliːt] | *adj.* 充满的，供应充足的(fully or abundantly provided or filled)<br>记 词根记忆：re+plet(满)+e → 充满的 |
| **replicate**<br>[ˈreplɪkeɪt] | *v.* 复制(to produce a replica of itself)<br>记 词根记忆：re(再次)+plic(折叠)+ate → 再次折叠 → 复制 |
| **reportorial**<br>[ˌrepərˈtɔːriəl] | *adj.* 记者的；报道的 |
| **reprehensible**<br>[ˌreprɪˈhensəbl] | *adj.* 应受谴责的(deserving reprehension; culpable)<br>例 When such ***reprehensible*** remarks are circulated, we can only blame and despise those who produce them.<br>同 blameworthy, blamable, blameful, censurable |
| **represent**<br>[ˌreprɪˈzent] | *v.* 呈现(to present)；代表(to typify)；体现(to describe as having a specified character or quality)<br>记 联想记忆：re+present(出席) → 代表<br>例 Although the discovery of antibiotics led to great advances in clinical practice, it did not ***represent*** a panacea for bacterial illness, for there are some bacteria that cannot be effectively treated with antibiotics. |
| **repress**<br>[rɪˈpres] | *v.* 抑制，压抑(to hold in by self-control)；镇压(to put down by force) |
| **repressive**<br>[rɪˈpresɪv] | *adj.* 抑制的(inhibitory)；镇压的，残暴的<br>同 oppressive |
| **reprimand**<br>[ˈreprɪmænd] | *n.* 训诫，谴责(a severe or formal reproof) *v.* 训诫，谴责(to reprove sharply or censure formally)<br>记 联想记忆：re(重新)+prim(首要)+(m)and(命令) → 再次给以严厉的命令 → 谴责 |
| **reprisal**<br>[rɪˈpraɪzl] | *n.* 报复，报复行动(practice in retaliation for damage or loss suffered)<br>记 词根记忆：re(回)+pris(=price 代价)+al → 还给对方代价 → 报复 |

□ repellent □ repertoire □ repetition □ repetitious □ repetitive □ replenish
□ replete □ replicate □ reportorial □ reprehensible □ represent □ repress
□ repressive □ reprimand □ reprisal

**reproach** [rɪ'proʊtʃ]

*n.* 谴责，责骂(an expression of rebuke or disapproval)

记 联想记忆：re(反)+proach(靠近)→以反对的方式靠近→谴责

同 admonish, chide, monish, reprimand, reprove

**repudiate** [rɪ'pjuːdieɪt]

*v.* 拒绝接受，回绝，抛弃(to refuse to accept)

记 词根记忆：re+pudi(=put 想)+ate→重新思考→拒绝接受

例 Fashion is partly a search for a new language to discredit the old, a way in which each generation can ***repudiate*** its immediate predecessor and distinguish itself.

同 dismiss, reprobate, spurn

**repudiation** [rɪˌpjuːdi'eɪʃn]

*n.* 拒绝接受，否认(the act of repudiating)

例 The ***repudiation*** of Puritanism in seventeenth-century England expressed itself not only in retaliatory laws to restrict Puritans, but also in a general attitude of contempt for Puritans.

**repugnance** [rɪ'pʌgnəns]

*n.* 嫌恶，反感(strong dislike, distaste, or antagonism)

例 Few of us take the pains to study our cherished convictions; indeed, we almost have a natural ***repugnance*** to doing so.

**repugnant** [rɪ'pʌgnənt]

*adj.* 令人厌恶的(strong distaste or aversion)

记 词根记忆：re+pugn(打斗)+ant→总是打斗→令人厌恶的

搭 be repugnant to sb. 使某人嫌恶，使某人反感

**repulse** [rɪ'pʌls]

*v.* 击退(to repel)；(粗暴无礼地)回绝(to repel by discourtesy, coldness, or denial) *n.* 击退(the act of repulsing or the state of being repulsed)；回绝，拒绝(rebuff; rejection)

记 词根记忆：re(反)+pulse(推)→推回去→击退

**repute** [rɪ'pjuːt]

*v.* 认为，以为 *n.* 名声，名誉(reputation)

记 词根记忆：re+put(想)+e→认为，以为

**requisite** ['rekwɪzɪt]

*n.* 必需物(sth. that is needed or necessary) *adj.* 必要的，必不可少的(required)

记 联想记忆：requi(看作 require，要求)+site→要求的→必要的

例 Biography is a literary genre whose primary ***requisite*** is an ability to reconstruct imaginatively the inner life of a subject on the basis of all the knowable external evidence.

**rescind** [rɪ'sɪnd]

*v.* 废除，取消(to make void)

记 词根记忆：re+scind(=cut 砍)→砍掉→废除

**rescue** ['reskjuː]

*v.* 解救(to save or set free from harm, danger, or loss)；把…从法律监管下强行夺回(to take from legal custody by force) *n.* 解救(the act of rescuing)

记 联想记忆：res(看作 rest，休息)+cue(线索)→放弃休息紧追线索，进行营救→解救

**resemble** [rɪ'zembl]

*v.* 与…相似，像(to be like or similar to)

记 词根记忆：re+sembl(类似)+e→与…相似，像

17

□ reproach □ repudiate □ repudiation □ repugnance □ repugnant □ repulse
□ repute □ requisite □ rescind □ rescue □ resemble

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| **resent** [rɪˈzent] | *v.* 憎恶，怨恨(to feel or express annoyance or ill will)<br>记 词根记忆：re(反) + sent(感情) → 反感 → 憎恶<br>例 Was he so thin-skinned, then, to ***resent*** any small jest at his expense? |
| **resentful** [rɪˈzentfl] | *adj.* 忿恨的，怨恨的(full of resentment)<br>同 indignant |
| **reside** [rɪˈzaɪd] | *v.* 居住(to dwell permanently or continuously)<br>搭 reside in sb./sth. 在于；由…造成 |
| **residential** [ˌrezɪˈdenʃl] | *adj.* 住宅的，与居住有关的(of or relating to residence or residences) |
| **residual** [rɪˈzɪdʒuəl] | *n.* 剩余，残余 *adj.* 残余的，剩余的(of, relating to, or constituting a residue)<br>记 词根记忆：re + sid(坐) + ual → 坐下来收拾残余 → 剩余，残余 |
| **resign** [rɪˈzaɪn] | *v.* 委托(to consign)；放弃(to give up deliberately)；辞职(to quit)<br>记 联想记忆：re(不) + sign(签名) → 不签名 → 放弃<br>同 abandon, cede, relinquish, surrender |
| **resignation** [ˌrezɪɡˈneɪʃn] | *n.* 听从，顺从(submissiveness)；辞职(a formal notification of resigning)<br>记 来自 resign(*v.* 放弃；辞职) |
| **resilient** [rɪˈzɪliənt] | *adj.* 有弹性的；能恢复活力的，适应力强的(tending to recover from or adjust easily to misfortune or change) |
| **resonant** [ˈrezənənt] | *adj.* (声音)洪亮的(enriched by resonance)；回响的，共鸣的(echoing)<br>记 词根记忆：re(反) + son(声音) + ant → 回声 → 回响的 |
| **resort** [rɪˈzɔːrt] | *v.* 求助，诉诸(to have recourse) *n.* 度假胜地(a place providing recreation and entertainment)<br>记 联想记忆：向上级打报告(report)求助(resort) |
| **respect** [rɪˈspekt] | *v.* 尊敬(to consider worthy of high regard) *n.* 尊敬(high or special regard)<br>记 词根记忆：re + spect(看) → 一再地看望 → 尊敬 |
| **respiratory** [ˈrespərətɔːri] | *adj.* 呼吸的<br>例 Artificial light enhances the ***respiratory*** activity of some microorganisms in the winter but not in the summer, in part because in the summer their respiration is already at its peak and thus cannot be increased. |
| **respite** [ˈrespɪt] | *n.* 休息(an interval of rest or relief)；暂缓(a period of temporary delay)<br>记 词根记忆：re + spit(=spect 看) + e → 再看一下 → 暂缓 |
| **responsive** [rɪˈspɑːnsɪv] | *adj.* 响应的，做出反应的(giving response)；敏感的，反应快的<br>同 respondent; sensitive |
| **restatement** [ˌriːˈsteɪtmənt] | *n.* 再声明，重述 |

resign
ok! 88
辞职信

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| □ resent | □ resentful | □ reside | □ residential | □ residual | □ resign |
| □ resignation | □ resilient | □ resonant | □ resort | □ respect | □ respiratory |
| □ respite | □ responsive | □ restatement | | | |

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| **restitution**<br>[ˌrestɪˈtuːʃn] | *n.* 归还(a restoration to its rightful owner); 赔偿(giving an equivalent for some injury)<br>记 词根记忆: re + stitut(站立) + ion → 重新站过去 → 归还 |
| **restive**<br>[ˈrestɪv] | *adj.* 不安静的, 不安宁的(marked by impatience)<br>记 注意不要看作"休息的"的意思; restive=restless<br>例 Waiting impatiently in line to see Santa Claus, even the best-behaved children grow ***restive*** and start to fidget. |
| **restoration**<br>[ˌrestəˈreɪʃn] | *n.* 恢复, 复原(an act of restoring or the condition of being restored)<br>例 Despite careful ***restoration*** and cleaning of the murals in the 1960s, the colors slowly but steadily deteriorated. |
| **restore**<br>[rɪˈstɔːr] | *v.* 使回复, 恢复(to bring sb./sth. back to a former position or condition); 修复, 修补(to rebuild or repair sth. so that it is like the original)<br>记 联想记忆: re(重新) + store(储存) → 重新储存能量 → 恢复; 修复 |
| **restrict**<br>[rɪˈstrɪkt] | *v.* 限制, 约束(to confine within bounds)<br>记 联想记忆: re(一再) + strict(严格的) → 一再对其严格 → 限制, 约束<br>例 Getting into street brawls is no minor matter for professional boxers, who are required by law to ***restrict*** their aggressive impulses to the ring.<br>同 circumscribe, confine, delimit, prelimit |
| **resume**<br>[rɪˈzuːm] | *v.* 重新开始, 继续(to begin again after interruption)<br>记 词根记忆: re + sum(拿起) + e → 重新拿起 → 重新开始 |
| **resurge**<br>[rɪˈsɜːrdʒ] | *v.* 复活(to rise again into life)<br>记 词根记忆: re(再) + surg(起来) → 再次站起来 → 复活 |
| **resurrect**<br>[ˌrezəˈrekt] | *v.* 使复活(to raise from the dead); 复兴(to bring to view)<br>记 词根记忆: re + sur(下面) + rect(直) → 再次从下面直立起来 → 使复活 |
| **resuscitate**<br>[rɪˈsʌsɪteɪt] | *v.* 使复活, 使苏醒(to restore life or consciousness)<br>记 词根记忆: re + sus(在下面) + cit(引起) + ate → 再次从下面唤起来 → 使复活 |
| **retain**<br>[rɪˈteɪn] | *v.* 保留, 保持(to keep possession of); 留住, 止住(to hold in place)<br>记 词根记忆: re + tain(拿) → 拿住 → 保留, 保持 |
| **retaliate**<br>[rɪˈtælieɪt] | *v.* 报复, 反击(to get revenge)<br>记 词根记忆: re + tali(邪恶) + ate → 把邪恶还回去 → 报复 |
| **retentive**<br>[rɪˈtentɪv] | *adj.* 有记性的, 记忆力强的(capable of keeping the memory of) |
| **reticent**<br>[ˈretɪsnt] | *adj.* 沉默寡言的(inclined to be silent; reserved)<br>记 词根记忆: re + tic(=silent 安静) + ent → 安静的 → 沉默寡言的<br>例 Though extremely ***reticent*** about his own plans, the man allowed his associates no such privacy and was constantly soliciting information about what they intended to do next.<br>同 taciturn, uncommunicative |



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| □ restitution | □ restive | □ restoration | □ restore | □ restrict | □ resume |
| □ resurge | □ resurrect | □ resuscitate | □ retain | □ retaliate | □ retentive |
| □ reticent | | | | | |

**retire**
[rɪˈtaɪər]

*v.* 撤退，后退(to withdraw; move back)；退休，退役
记 联想记忆：re + tire(劳累) → 不再劳累 → 退休，退役
搭 retire from 退出

**retract**
[rɪˈtrækt]

*v.* 撤回，取消(to take back or withdraw)；缩回，拉回(to draw or pull back)
记 词根记忆：re(反) + tract(拉) → 拉回去 → 拉回

**retribution**
[ˌretrɪˈbjuːʃn]

*n.* 报应，惩罚(sth. given as punishment)
记 词根记忆：re(反) + tribut(给予) + ion → 反过来给予 → 报应
搭 retribution for 因…而受到的报应

**retrieve**
[rɪˈtriːv]

*v.* 寻回，取回(to regain)；挽回(错误)(to remedy the evil consequences)
记 词根记忆：re + triev (=find 找到) + e → 重新找到 → 寻回

**retrospect**
[ˈretrəspekt]

*n.* 回顾(a review of or meditation on past events) *v.* 回顾(to refer back)；回想(to go back over in thought)
搭 in retrospect 回顾，回想
同 reconsideration, reexamination, retrospection

**retrospective**
[ˌretrəˈspektɪv]

*adj.* 回顾的，追溯的(of, relating to, or given to retrospection)
例 Famous in her time and then forgotten, the 17th century Dutch painter Judith Leyster was rescued from obscurity when, in 1993, the Worcester Art Museum organized the first ***retrospective*** exhibition of her work.

**return**
[rɪˈtɜːrn]

*v.* 回复(to revert)；归还；回答，反驳(to retort) *n.* 回报(sth. given in repayment or reciprocation) *adj.* 返回的；重现的(taking place for the second time)

**reveal**
[rɪˈviːl]

*v.* (神)启示；揭露(to make sth. secret or hidden publicly or generally known)；显示 (to open up to view)
记 联想记忆：re (相反) + veal (看作 veil，面纱) → 除去面纱 → 显示
例 Hampshire's assertions, far from showing that we can dismiss the ancient puzzles about objectivity, ***reveal*** the issue to be even more relevant than we had thought.
同 disclose, divulge

**revelation**
[ˌrevəˈleɪʃn]

*n.* 显示(an act of making sth. known or seen)；揭露的事实(sth. revealed)
记 来自 reveal(*v.* 揭露；显示)
例 Although the ***revelation*** that one of the contestants was a friend left the judge open to charges of lack of disinterestedness, the judge remained adamant in her assertion that acquaintance did not necessarily imply partiality.

**reverberate**
[rɪˈvɜːrbəreɪt]

*v.* 发出回声，回响(to resound, echo)
记 词根记忆：re + verber(打，振动) + ate → 振动回来 → 发出回声

**revere**
[rɪˈvɪr]

*v.* 尊敬(to have deep respect)
记 联想记忆：我们都很敬畏(revere)这位严厉(severe)的老师

□ retire □ retract □ retribution □ retrieve □ retrospect □ retrospective
□ return □ reveal □ revelation □ reverberate □ revere

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|---|---|
| **reverential** [ˌrevəˈrenʃl] | *adj.* 表示尊敬的，恭敬的(expressing or having a quality of reverence)<br>例 The columnist was almost ***reverential*** when he mentioned his friends, but he was unpleasant and even acrimonious when he discussed people who irritated him. |
| **reverse** [rɪˈvɜːrs] | *n.* 反面(the back part of sth.)；相反的事物(opposite) *v.* 倒车(to perform action in the opposite direction)；反转 (to turn backward)；彻底转变(to change to the opposite)<br>记 词根记忆：re + vers(转) + e → 反转<br>同 invert, revert, transplace, transpose |
| **reversible** [rɪˈvɜːrsəbl] | *adj.* 可逆的，可反转的(capable of being reversed or of reversing) |
| **revert** [rɪˈvɜːrt] | *v.* 恢复，回复到(to go back to)；重新考虑(to talk about or consider again)<br>记 词根记忆：re(重新) + vert(转) → 转回去 → 恢复 |
| **revile** [rɪˈvaɪl] | *v.* 辱骂，恶言相向(to use abusive language；rail)<br>记 词根记忆：re + vil(卑鄙的，邪恶的) + e → 辱骂 |
| **revise** [rɪˈvaɪz] | *v.* 校订，修正(to change because of new information or more thought)<br>记 词根记忆：re(一再) + vis(看) + e → 反复看 → 校订，修正<br>同 redraft, redraw, revamp |
| **revitalize** [ˌriːˈvaɪtəlaɪz] | *v.* 使重新充满活力 (to give new life or vigor to；rejuvenate)<br>记 词根记忆：re(反) + vital(有活力的) + ize(使) → 使重新有活力 |
| **revival** [rɪˈvaɪvl] | *n.* 苏醒；恢复；复兴 (renewed attention to or interest in sth.)<br>记 词根记忆：re(又) + viv(生命) + al → 生命重现 → 恢复<br>例 Crowther maintained that the current ***revival*** was the most fatuous and inane production of the entire theatrical season.<br>同 reanimation, renaissance, renascence, resuscitation, revivification |
| **revoke** [rɪˈvoʊk] | *v.* 撤销，废除(to rescind)；召回(to bring or call back) |
| **reward** [rɪˈwɔːrd] | *n.* 报酬，奖赏 *v.* 酬谢，奖赏(to give a reward to)<br>记 联想记忆：re + ward(看作 word，话语) → 再次发话给予奖赏 → 奖赏<br>例 He was indifferent to success, painting not for the sake of fame or monetary ***reward***, but for the sheer love of art. |
| **rhapsodic** [ræpˈsɑːdɪk] | *adj.* 狂热的，狂喜的(extravagantly emotional)；狂想曲的(resembling or characteristic of a rhapsody) |
| **rhetoric** [ˈretərɪk] | *n.* 修辞，修辞学；浮夸的言辞(insincere or grandiloquent language)<br>记 来自 Rhetor(古希腊的修辞学教师、演说家) |


revitalize



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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| □ reverential | □ reverse | □ reversible | □ revert | □ revile | □ revise |
| □ revitalize | □ revival | □ revoke | □ reward | □ rhapsodic | □ rhetoric |

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|---|---|
| **rhetorical**<br>[rɪˈtɔːrɪkl] | *adj.* 修辞的，修辞学的(of, relating to, or concerned with rhetoric)；虚夸的，辞藻华丽的(characterized by overelaborate or bombastic rhetoric) |
| **rhythmic**<br>[ˈrɪðmɪk] | *adj.* 有节奏的(marked by pronounced rhythm)<br>记 来自 rhythm(*n.* 节奏) |
| **ribaldry**<br>[ˈrɪbldri] | *n.* 下流的语言，粗鄙的幽默(ribald language or humor)<br>同 obscenity |
| **ridge**<br>[rɪdʒ] | *n.* 脊(如屋脊、山脊等)；隆起物<br>同 crest |
| **ridicule**<br>[ˈrɪdɪkjuːl] | *n.* 嘲笑，奚落(unkind expression of amusement)<br>记 词根记忆：rid(笑) + icule → 嘲笑<br>例 Like many other pioneers, Dr. Elizabeth Blackwell, founder of the New York Infirmary, the first American hospital staffed entirely by women, faced ***ridicule*** from her contemporaries but has received great honor posthumously. |
| **ridiculous**<br>[rɪˈdɪkjələs] | *adj.* 荒谬的，可笑的(absurd, preposterous)<br>记 词根记忆：rid(笑) + icul + ous(…的) → 被人嘲笑的 → 荒谬的，可笑的<br>同 comical, droll, farcical, laughable, ludicrous |
| **rift**<br>[rɪft] | *n.* 裂口，断裂(fissure; crevasse)；矛盾(a separation between people)<br>例 With the ***rift*** between the two sides apparently widening, analysts said they considered the likelihood of a merger between the two corporations to be deteriorating. |
| **righteousness**<br>[ˈraɪtʃəsnəs] | *n.* 正当，正义，正直 |
| **rigid**<br>[ˈrɪdʒɪd] | *adj.* 严格的；僵硬的，刚硬的(stiff; not flexible or pliant)<br>记 词根记忆：rig(=rog 要求) + id → 不断要求 → 严格的<br>例 He was regarded by his followers, as something of a martinet, not only because of his insistence on strict discipline, but also because of his ***rigid*** adherence to formal details.<br>同 incompliant, inflexible, unpliable, unyielding |
| **rigidity**<br>[rɪˈdʒɪdəti] | *n.* 严格；坚硬，僵硬(the quality or state of being rigid)<br>例 The child needed physical therapy to counteract the ***rigidity*** that had tragically immobilized his legs. |
| **rigorous**<br>[ˈrɪgərəs] | *adj.* 严格的，严峻的(manifesting, exercising, or favoring rigor)<br>同 austere, rigid, severe, stern |
| **rip**<br>[rɪp] | *v.* 撕，撕裂(to tear or split apart or open)<br>搭 rip at sth. 猛烈撕扯；用力割 |
| **ritual**<br>[ˈrɪtʃuəl] | *n.* 仪式，惯例(ceremonial act or action)<br>记 来自 rite(*n.* 仪式) |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| □ rhetorical | □ rhythmic | □ ribaldry | □ ridge | □ ridicule | □ ridiculous |
| □ rift | □ righteousness | □ rigid | □ rigidity | □ rigorous | □ rip |
| □ ritual | | | | | |

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| **rival**<br>[ 'raɪvl ] | *n.* 竞争者，对手(one striving for competitive advantage) *v.* 竞争，与…匹敌(to attempt to equal or surpass)<br>记 联想记忆：对手(rival)隔河(river)相望，分外眼红<br>同 compete, contend, vie |
| **rivalry**<br>[ 'raɪvlri ] | *n.* 竞争，对抗(the state of being a rival)<br>同 competition, contention, contest |
| **rivet**<br>[ 'rɪvɪt ] | *n.* 铆钉 *v.* 吸引(注意力)(to attract completely)<br>搭 be riveted to the spot/ground 呆若木鸡 |
| **roam**<br>[ roʊm ] | *v.* 漫游，漫步(to go from place to place without purpose or direction)<br>记 联想记忆：他的思绪漫游(roam)在广阔的空间(room)里 |
| **robust**<br>[ roʊ'bʌst ] | *adj.* 健壮的(having or exhibiting strength)<br>记 联想记忆：中国的矿泉水品牌"乐百氏"就来自这个单词 |
| **rocky**<br>[ 'rɑːki ] | *adj.* 多岩石的(abounding in or consisting of rocks)；坚若磐石的(firmly held) |
| **romance**<br>[ 'roʊmæns ] | *n.* 传奇故事；虚构(something that lacks basis in fact)；浪漫氛围；风流韵事(love affair) *v.* 虚构(to exaggerate or invent detail or incident) |
| **roseate**<br>[ 'roʊziət ] | *adj.* 玫瑰色的(resembling a rose especially in color)；过分乐观的(overly optimistic) |



*Ordinary people merely think how they shall spend their time; a man of talent tries to use it.*

普通人只想到如何度过时间，有才能的人设法利用时间。

——德国哲学家 叔本华(Arthur Schopenhauer, German philosopher)

□ rival □ rivalry □ rivet □ roam □ robust □ rocky
□ romance □ roseate

# Word List 18 MP3-18



| | |
|---|---|
| **routine** [ruːˈtiːn] | *n.* 常规(a reiterated speech or formula) *adj.* 平常的(ordinary)；常规的(of, relating to, or being in accordance with established procedure)<br>记 联想记忆：例行公事(routine)就是按常规路线(route)走<br>例 He felt that the uninspiring ***routine*** of office work was too prosaic for someone of his talent and creativity.<br>同 accustomed, customary, quotidian, unremarkable |
| **rowdy** [ˈraʊdi] | *adj.* 吵闹的；粗暴的<br>记 联想记忆：row(吵闹) + dy → 吵闹的<br>例 In the light of Dickens's description of the lively, even ***rowdy*** dance parties of his time, Sharp's approach to country dancing may seem overly formal, suggesting more decorum than is necessary. |
| **rubbery** [ˈrʌbəri] | *adj.* 橡胶似的，有弹性的(resembling rubber (as in elasticity, consistency, or texture)) |
| **rudimentary** [ˌruːdɪˈmentri] | *adj.* 初步的(fundamental; elementary)；未充分发展的<br>记 词根记忆：rudi(无知的，粗鲁的) + ment + ary → 无知状态 → 初步的 |
| **rueful** [ˈruːfl] | *adj.* 抱憾的(feeling or showing pity or sympathy)；后悔的，悔恨的(mournful; regretful) |
| **rugged** [ˈrʌgɪd] | *adj.* 高低不平的；崎岖的(having a rough uneven surface)<br>同 bumpy, craggy |
| **ruin** [ˈruːɪn] | *n.* 废墟；祸根(a cause of destruction)；毁坏 *v.* 毁坏(to devastate)；毁灭(to damage irreparably)；使破产(to bankrupt)<br>记 联想记忆：大雨(rain)毁坏了(ruin)庄稼<br>例 According to poet John Berryman, there were so many ways to ***ruin*** a poem that it was quite amazing good ones ever got written.<br>同 demolish, dilapidate, wreck |
| **ruminant** [ˈruːmɪnənt] | *adj.* (动物)反刍的；沉思的(meditative; thoughtful)<br>记 词根记忆：rumin(=rumen 反刍动物的第一胃，"瘤胃") + ant → 反刍的 |
| **rush** [rʌʃ] | *v.* 急促；匆忙行事 (to perform in a short time or at a high speed) *n.* 冲，奔(a violent forward motion)<br>例 Having just published his fourth novel in an almost 40-year career, |

□ routine □ rowdy □ rubbery □ rudimentary □ rueful □ rugged
□ ruin □ ruminant □ rush

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|---|---|
| | Gaddis describes himself, with some understatement, as a writer who has never been in a *rush* to get into print. |
| **rustic** [ˈrʌstɪk] | *adj.* 乡村的，乡土气的(of, relating to, or suitable for the country)<br>记 词根记忆：rust(乡村) + ic → 乡村的 |
| **ruthless** [ˈruːθləs] | *adj.* 无情的(merciless)；残忍的(cruel)<br>例 Wemmick, the soul of kindness in private, is obliged in public to be uncompassionate and even *ruthless* on behalf of his employer, the harsh lawyer Jaggers. |
| **sabotage** [ˈsæbətɑːʒ] | *n.* 阴谋破坏，颠覆活动(deliberate subversion)<br>搭 an act of military sabotage 军事破坏活动 |
| **sacred** [ˈseɪkrɪd] | *adj.* 神圣的，庄严的(holy; inviolable)<br>同 divine |
| **sagacious** [səˈgeɪʃəs] | *adj.* 聪明的，睿智的(showing keen perception and foresight)<br>记 来自 sage(*n.* 智者) |
| **sage** [seɪdʒ] | *adj.* 智慧的(wise; discerning) *n.* 智者(a very wise person)<br>例 The *sage*, by definition, possesses wisdom; the virtuoso, by definition, possesses expertise. |
| **salient** [ˈseɪliənt] | *adj.* 显著的，突出的(noticeable; conspicuous; prominent)<br>记 词根记忆：sal(跳) + ient → 跳起来 → 突出的<br>例 Ultimately, the book's credibility is strained; the slender, though far from nonexistent, web of evidence presented on one *salient* point is expected to support a vast superstructure of implications. |
| **saline** [ˈseɪliːn] | *adj.* 含盐的，咸的(consisting of or containing salt)<br>搭 saline water 盐水；海水 |
| **salubrious** [səˈluːbriəs] | *adj.* 有益健康的(promoting health; healthful)<br>记 词根记忆：sal(健康) + ubrious → 健康的 → 有益健康的 |
| **salutary** [ˈsæljəteri] | *adj.* 有益的，有益健康的(promoting or conducive to health)<br>记 词根记忆：sal(健康) + utary → 有益的，有益健康的 |
| **salvage** [ˈsælvɪdʒ] | *v.* (从灾难中)抢救，海上救助(to save sth. from loss, fire, wreck, etc.)<br>*n.* 海上救助<br>记 词根记忆：salv(救) + age → 抢救<br>例 Many industries are so beleaguered by the impact of government sanctions, equipment failure, and foreign competition that they are beginning to rely on industrial psychologists to *salvage* what remains of employee morale. |
| **salvation** [sælˈveɪʃn] | *n.* 拯救(deliverance from the power and effects of sin)；救助(deliverance from danger or difficulty) |
| **sanctimonious** [ˌsæŋktɪˈmoʊniəs] | *adj.* 假装虔诚的(hypocritically pious or devout)<br>搭 sanctimonious preaching 伪善的讲道 |



□ rustic □ ruthless □ sabotage □ sacred □ sagacious □ sage
□ salient □ saline □ salubrious □ salutary □ salvage □ salvation
□ sanctimonious

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| **sanctuary**<br>[ˈsæŋktʃueri] | *n.* 圣地；庇护所，避难所；庇护<br>搭 wildlife sanctuary 野生动物保护区 |
| **sanctum**<br>[ˈsæŋktəm] | *n.* (寺庙或教堂的)圣所(a sacred place)<br>搭 inner sanctum 私室，密室 |
| **sane**<br>[seɪn] | *adj.* 神志清楚的(having a normal, healthy mind)；明智的(sensible)<br>同 rational |
| **sanguine**<br>[ˈsæŋgwɪn] | *adj.* 乐观的(cheerful and confident; optimistic)；红润的(of a healthy reddish color)<br>记 词根记忆：sangui(血) + ne → 有血色的 → 红润的 |
| **sanitary**<br>[ˈsænəteri] | *adj.* (有关)卫生的，清洁的(of or relating to health)<br>记 词根记忆：sanit(=sanat 健康) + ary → 卫生的，清洁的 |
| **sap**<br>[sæp] | *n.* 树液(the watery fluid that circulates through a plant)；活力(vigor; vitality) *v.* 削弱，耗尽(to weaken; exhaust)<br>同 attenuate, cripple, debilitate, enfeeble, unbrace, undermine |
| **sarcastic**<br>[sɑːrˈkæstɪk] | *adj.* 讽刺的(sneering; caustic; ironic)<br>搭 sarcastic comments 讽刺的评论 |
| **satiated**<br>[ˈseɪʃieɪtɪd] | *adj.* 厌倦的，生腻的(tired of)；充分满足的(fully satisfied)<br>记 联想记忆：sat(坐) + i + ate(吃) + d → 我可以坐下吃东西了 → 充分满足的 |
| **satirize**<br>[ˈsætəraɪz] | *v.* 讽刺(to use satire against)<br>同 lampoon, mock, quip, scorch |
| **saturate**<br>[ˈsætʃəreɪt] | *v.* 浸湿，浸透(to imbue or impregnate thoroughly)；使大量吸收或充满(to soak, fill, or load to capacity completely)<br>记 词根记忆：sat(足够) + urate → 使足够 → 使大量吸收或充满 |
| **saturnine**<br>[ˈsætərnaɪn] | *adj.* 忧郁的，阴沉的(sluggish; sullen)<br>记 来自 Saturn(*n.* 土星) |
| **scale**<br>[skeɪl] | *n.* 鱼鳞；音阶(a graduated series of musical tones) |
| **scant**<br>[skænt] | *adj.* 不足的，缺乏的(barely or scarcely)<br>搭 scant attention/consideration 缺乏注意/考虑 |
| **scarcity**<br>[ˈskersəti] | *n.* 不足，缺乏(a state of being scarce)<br>搭 scarcity of... …的短缺 |
| **scarlet**<br>[ˈskɑːrlət] | *adj.* 猩红的，鲜红的(bright red in colour)<br>搭 scarlet fever 猩红热 |
| **scavenge**<br>[ˈskævɪndʒ] | *v.* 清除(to cleanse)；从废物中提取有用物质(to salvage from discarded or refuse material) |
| **scenic**<br>[ˈsiːnɪk] | *adj.* 风景如画的(of or relating to natural scenery)<br>搭 scenic lift 观光电梯 |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| □ sanctuary | □ sanctum | □ sane | □ sanguine | □ sanitary | □ sap |
| □ sarcastic | □ satiated | □ satirize | □ saturate | □ saturnine | □ scale |
| □ scant | □ scarcity | □ scarlet | □ scavenge | □ scenic | |

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| **schematic**<br>[skiː'mætɪk] | *adj.* 纲要的，图解的(of, relating to, or in the form of a scheme or diagram)<br>记 来自 schema(*n.* 图表；纲要) |
| **scheme**<br>[skiːm] | *n.* 阴谋(a crafty or secret plan)；(作品等)体系，结构(a systematic or organized framework; design)<br>记 注意不要和 schema(*n.* 图表)相混 |
| **schism**<br>['skɪzəm] | *n.* 教会分裂(formal division in or separation from a church or religious body)；分裂(division; separation)<br>例 Unenlightened authoritarian managers rarely recognize a crucial reason for the low levels of serious conflict among members of democratically run work groups: a modicum of tolerance for dissent often prevents *schism*.<br>同 fissure, fracture, rift |
| **scorn**<br>[skɔːrn] | *n.* 轻蔑(disrespect or derision mixed with indignation) *v.* 轻蔑，瞧不起(to show disdain or derision)<br>同 contemn, despise |
| **scour**<br>['skaʊər] | *v.* 冲刷(to clear, dig, or remove by or as if by a powerful current of water)；擦掉(to rub hard)；四处搜索(to go through or range over in a search) |
| **scourge**<br>[skɜːrdʒ] | *n.* 鞭笞(whip)；磨难(a cause of great affliction) *v.* 鞭笞；磨难<br>记 和 courage(*n.* 勇气)一起记<br>例 One of the great killers until barely 50 years ago, tuberculosis ("consumption" as it was then named) seemed a *scourge* or plague rather than the long-term chronic illness it was. |
| **scramble**<br>['skræmbl] | *v.* 攀登(to move or climb hastily)；搅乱，使混杂(to toss or mix together)；争夺(to struggle eagerly for possession of sth.)<br>记 联想记忆：scr(看作 scale，攀登) + amble(行走) → 攀登 |
| **scrappy**<br>['skræpi] | *adj.* 碎片的(made of disconnected pieces)；好斗的(liking to fight)；坚毅的(determined; gutsy) |
| **scruple**<br>['skruːpl] | *n.* 顾忌，迟疑(an ethical consideration or principle that inhibits action)<br>*v.* 顾忌(to hesitate)<br>同 boggle, stickle |
| **scrupulous**<br>['skruːpjələs] | *adj.* 恪守道德规范的(having moral integrity)；一丝不苟的(punctiliously exact)<br>搭 be scrupulous in sth./doing sth. 审慎正直的；恪守道德规范的<br>同 conscientious, meticulous, punctilious |
| **scrutinize**<br>['skruːtənaɪz] | *v.* 仔细检查(to examine closely and minutely)<br>搭 scrutinize balloting 监票 |
| **sculpt**<br>[skʌlpt] | *v.* 雕刻(to carve; sculpture)；造型(to shape, mold, or fashion especially with artistry or precise) |
| **sculptural**<br>['skʌlptʃərəl] | *adj.* 雕刻的(of or relating to sculpture)；雕刻般的<br>搭 sculptural arts 雕塑艺术 |

要仔细检查合同

合同

scrutinize

18

□ schematic □ scheme □ schism □ scorn □ scour □ scourge
□ scramble □ scrappy □ scruple □ scrupulous □ scrutinize □ sculpt
□ sculptural

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|---|---|
| **seclude** [sɪˈkluːd] | *v.* 使隔离，使孤立(to isolate)<br>记 词根记忆：se(分开)+clude(关闭)→分开关闭→使隔离，使孤立 |
| **seclusion** [sɪˈkluːʒn] | *n.* 隔离(the act of secluding)；隔离地(a secluded or isolated place)<br>搭 be in seclusion 处于被隔离状态 |
| **sectarianism** [sekˈteriənɪzəm] | *n.* 宗派主义；教派意识 |
| **secular** [ˈsekjələr] | *adj.* 世俗的，尘世的(worldly rather than spiritual)<br>例 For those Puritans who believed that ***secular*** obligations were imposed by divine will, the correct course of action was not withdrawal from the world but conscientious discharge of the duties of business. |
| **security** [səˈkjʊrəti] | *n.* 安全(safety)；保证(surety)；保护(protection)<br>例 Having sufficient income of her own constituted for Alice a material independence that made possible a degree of ***security*** in her emotional life as well. |
| **sedate** [sɪˈdeɪt] | *adj.* 镇静的(keeping a quiet steady attitude or pace; unruffled)<br>记 词根记忆：sed(=sid 坐下)+ate→坐下来的→镇静的<br>同 sober, staid |
| **sedative** [ˈsedətɪv] | *adj.* (药物)镇静的(tending to calm excitement) *n.* 镇静剂<br>同 calming, relaxing, soothing; tranquillizer |
| **sedentary** [ˈsednteri] | *adj.* 久坐的(requiring much sitting)<br>记 词根记忆：sed(坐)+entary→久坐的<br>例 Noting the murder victim's flaccid musculature and pearlike figure, she deduced that the unfortunate fellow had earned his living in some ***sedentary*** occupation. |
| **sedimentary** [ˌsedɪˈmentri] | *adj.* 沉积的，沉淀性的(of, relating to, or containing sediment)<br>搭 sedimentary rock 沉积岩 |
| **seductive** [sɪˈdʌktɪv] | *adj.* 诱人的(tending to seduce)<br>同 attractive, captivating |
| **sedulous** [ˈsedʒələs] | *adj.* 聚精会神的；勤勉的(diligent in application or pursuit)<br>记 词根记忆：sed(坐)+ulous(多…的)→坐得多的→勤勉的 |
| **segment** [ˈsegmənt] | *n.* 部分(bit; fragment)<br>记 词根记忆：seg(=sect 部分)+ment→部分 |

seclusion

**segregate**
['segrɪgeɪt]
*v.* 分离，隔离(to separate or set apart from others or from the general mass)
记 词根记忆：seg(切割) + reg + ate → 隔离

**seismic**
['saɪzmɪk]
*adj.* 地震的，由地震引起的(of or caused by an earthquake)
记 词根记忆：seism(地震) + ic → 地震的

**self-adulation**
[ˌselfædʒə'leɪʃn]
*n.* 自我吹捧(the act of praising or flattering excessively by oneself)
例 It is ironic that a critic of such overwhelming vanity now suffers from a measure of the oblivion to which he was forever consigning others; in the end, all his *self-adulation* has only worked against him.

**self-analysis**
[ˌselfə'næləsɪs]
*n.* 自我分析

**self-assured**
[ˌselfə'ʃʊrd]
*adj.* 有自信的(sure of oneself)
同 confident

**self-confident**
[ˌself'kɑːnfɪdənt]
*adj.* 自信的(confident in oneself and in one's powers and abilities)

**self-conscious**
[ˌself'kɑːnʃəs]
*adj.* 自觉的；害羞的，不自然的
同 awkward, bashful, embarrassed

**self-deprecating**
[ˌself'deprəkeɪtɪŋ]
*adj.* 自贬的(conscious of one's own shortcomings)
例 Egocentric, at times vindictive when he believed his authority was being questioned, White could also be kind, gracious, and even *self-deprecating* when the circumstances seemed to require it.

**self-deprecation**
[ˌselfdeprə'keɪʃn]
*n.* 自嘲(self-mockery)
例 Comparatively few rock musicians are willing to laugh at themselves, although a hint of *self-deprecation* can boost sales of video clips very nicely.

**self-determination**
[ˌselfdɪˌtɜːrmɪ'neɪʃn]
*n.* 自主，自决(free choice of one's own acts or states without external compulsion)

**self-doubt**
[ˌself'daʊt]
*n.* 自我怀疑(a lack of faith or confidence in oneself)

**self-effacement**
[ˌselfɪ'fesmənt]
*n.* 自谦
例 His submissiveness of manner and general air of *self-effacement* made it unlikely he would be selected to take command of the firm.

**self-procession**
[ˌselfprə'seʃn]
*n.* 自行列队

**self-realization**
[ˌselfˌriːələ'zeɪʃn]
*n.* 自我实现，自我完成(fulfillment by oneself of the possibilities of one's character or personality)

**self-righteousness**
[ˌself'raɪtʃəsnəs]
*n.* 自以为是
例 The action and characters in a melodrama can be so immediately classified that all observers can hiss the villain with an air of smug but enjoyable *self-righteousness*.

18

□ segregate □ seismic □ self-adulation □ self-analysis □ self-assured
□ self-confident □ self-conscious □ self-deprecating □ self-deprecation □ self-determination
□ self-doubt □ self-effacement □ self-procession □ self-realization □ self-righteousness

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|---|---|
| **self-sacrifice**<br>[ˌself ˈsækrɪfaɪs] | *n.* 自我牺牲(sacrifice of oneself or one's interest for others or for a cause or ideal) |
| **self-sufficient**<br>[ˌselfsəˈfɪʃnt] | *adj.* 自给自足的(able to maintain oneself or itself without outside aid)<br>同 independent |
| **semimolten**<br>[ˌsemiˈmoʊltən] | *adj.* 半熔化的 |
| **seminal**<br>[ˈsemɪnl] | *adj.* 有创意的(creative)<br>记 词根记忆：semin(种) + al → 种子的 → 有创意的 |
| **sensitive**<br>[ˈsensətɪv] | *adj.* 敏感的(highly responsive or susceptible)<br>记 词根记忆：sens(感觉) + itive → 敏感的<br>搭 be sensitive to sth. 对某事敏感<br>同 susceptive |
| **sensitivity**<br>[ˌsensəˈtɪvəti] | *n.* 敏感，敏感性(the quality or state of being sensitive)<br>例 The successful reconstruction of an archaeological site requires scientific knowledge as well as cultural ***sensitivity***. |
| **sensitize**<br>[ˈsensətaɪz] | *v.* 使某人或某事物敏感(to make sb./sth. sensitive)<br>记 词根记忆：sens(感觉) + itize → 使某人或某事物敏感 |
| **sensory**<br>[ˈsensəri] | *adj.* 感觉的，感官的(of or relating to sensation or to the senses)<br>记 词根记忆：sens(感觉) + ory → 感觉的 |
| **sentient**<br>[ˈsentiənt] | *adj.* 有知觉的(responsive to or conscious of sense impressions)；知悉的(aware) |
| **sentimentalize**<br>[ˌsentɪˈmentəlaɪz] | *v.* (使)感伤(to indulge in sentiment; to look upon or imbue with sentiment) |
| **separate** | [ˈsepəreɪt] *v.* 使分开(to set or keep apart)<br>[ˈseprət] *adj.* 不同的(not the same)；独自的(not shared with another) |
| **septic**<br>[ˈseptɪk] | *adj.* 腐败的(of, relating to, or causing putrefaction)；脓毒性的(relating to, involving, caused by, or affected with sepsis)<br>记 词根记忆：sept(细菌，腐烂) + ic → 腐败的 |
| **sequential**<br>[sɪˈkwenʃl] | *adj.* 连续的，一连串的(serial)<br>记 词根记忆：sequ(跟随) + ent + ial → 连续的，一连串的 |
| **sequester**<br>[sɪˈkwestər] | *v.* (使)隐退(to seclude; withdraw)；使隔离(to set apart)<br>记 注意不要和 sequestrate(*v.* 扣押)相混 |
| **serendipity**<br>[ˌserənˈdɪpəti] | *n.* 意外发现新奇事物的才能或现象(the faculty or phenomenon of finding valuable or agreeable things not sought for)<br>记 出自 18 世纪英国作家 Horace(荷拉斯)的童话故事 *The Three Princes of Serendip*，书中主人公具有随处发现珍宝的本领<br>例 Many scientific discoveries are a matter of ***serendipity***: Newton was not sitting there thinking about gravity when the apple dropped on his head. |



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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| □ self-sacrifice | □ self-sufficient | □ semimolten | □ seminal | □ sensitive | □ sensitivity |
| □ sensitize | □ sensory | □ sentient | □ sentimentalize | □ separate | □ septic |
| □ sequential | □ sequester | □ serendipity | | | |

| | |
|---|---|
| **serene**<br>[sə'riːn] | *adj.* 平静的，安详的(marked by or suggestive of utter calm and unruffled repose or quietude)；清澈的；晴朗的<br>例 The 'paradoxical aspect of the myths about Demeter, when we consider the predominant image of her as a tranquil and ***serene*** goddess, is her agitated search for her daughter. |
| **serenity**<br>[sə'renəti] | *n.* 平静(the quality or state of being serene)<br>例 As painted by Constable, the scene is not one of bucolic ***serenity***; rather it shows a striking emotional and intellectual tension.<br>同 placidity, repose, tranquility |
| **serial**<br>['sɪriəl] | *adj.* 连续的，一系列的(arranged in a series of things)<br>搭 serial killings 系列杀人 |
| **seriousness**<br>['sɪriəsnəs] | *n.* 认真，严肃；严重性，严峻<br>例 The ***seriousness*** of the drought could only be understood by those who had seen the wilted crops in the fields. |
| **serrated**<br>[sə'reɪtɪd] | *adj.* 锯齿状的(saw-toothed)<br>搭 serrated knife/edge 锯齿状刀子/边缘 |
| **serviceable**<br>['sɜːrvɪsəbl] | *adj.* 可用的，耐用的(fit for use)<br>记 来自 service(*n.* 服务) |
| **servile**<br>['sɜːrvl] | *adj.* 奴性的，百依百顺的(meanly or cravenly submissive; abject)<br>记 词根记忆：serv(服务) + ile → 百依百顺的 |
| **settled**<br>['setld] | *adj.* 固定的(fixed)<br>搭 settled life 稳定的生活 |
| **shallowness**<br>['ʃæloʊnəs] | *n.* 浅；浅薄<br>同 superficiality |
| **sharpen**<br>['ʃɑːrpən] | *v.* 削尖(to make sharp or sharper)；使敏锐，使敏捷<br>同 hone |
| **shatter**<br>['ʃætər] | *v.* 使落下，使散开(to cause to drop or be dispersed)；砸碎，粉碎(to break at once into pieces)；破坏，毁坏(to cause the disruption or annihila-tion of sth.)<br>记 发音记忆："筛它" → 使落下，使散开 |
| **shed**<br>[ʃed] | *v.* 流出(眼泪等)(to pour forth in drops)；脱落，蜕，落(to lose by natural process)<br>搭 shed tears 流泪 |
| **shell**<br>[ʃel] | *n.* 贝壳；炮弹 *v.* 剥去…的壳(to take out of a natural enclosing cover)<br>搭 shell fish 水生贝壳类动物 |
| **sheltered**<br>['ʃeltərd] | *adj.* 遮蔽的<br>同 covered, shielded |
| **shifting**<br>['ʃɪftɪŋ] | *adj.* 变动的；运动的<br>同 changing, moving |

18

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| □ serene | □ serenity | □ serial | □ seriousness | □ serrated | □ serviceable |
| □ servile | □ settled | □ shallowness | □ sharpen | □ shatter | □ shed |
| □ shell | □ sheltered | □ shifting | | | |

| | |
|---|---|
| **shiftless**<br>[ ˈʃɪftləs ] | *adj.* 没出息的，懒惰的(lacking in ambition or incentive; lazy)；无能的(inefficient) |
| **shiny**<br>[ ˈʃaɪni ] | *adj.* 有光泽的(having a smooth glossy surface)；发光的(filled with light)<br>同 bright, gleaming, glistening |
| **shoal**<br>[ ʃoul ] | *n.* 浅滩，浅水处(a sandbank where the water is shallow)；一群(鱼等)<br>*adj.* 浅的，薄的(shallow)<br>记 联想记忆：形似拼音 shao，水少的地方 → 浅滩，浅水处 |
| **shopworn**<br>[ ˈʃɑːpwɔːrn ] | *adj.* 在商店中陈列久了的(ruined or damaged from being on display in a store)；陈旧的，磨损的 |
| **shortrange**<br>[ ˌʃɔːrt ˈreɪndʒ ] | *adj.* 近程的(relating to or fit for short distances)<br>搭 shortrange missles 短程导弹 |
| **shortsighted**<br>[ ˌʃɔːrt ˈsaɪtɪd ] | *adj.* 缺乏远见的(lacking foresight)；近视的<br>同 nearsighted |
| **short-sightedness**<br>[ ˌʃɔːrt ˈsaɪtɪdnəs ] | *n.* 目光短浅；近视(the state of being able to see things clearly only if they are very close to you)<br>例 Many elderly people are capable of working, but they are kept from gainful employment by the ***short-sightedness*** of those employers who mistakenly believe that young people alone can give them adequate service. |
| **shrivel**<br>[ ˈʃrɪvl ] | *v.* (使)枯萎(to draw into wrinkles especially with a loss of moisture)<br>同 mummify, wilt, wither |
| **shrug**<br>[ ʃrʌg ] | *v.* 耸肩(表示怀疑等)(to raise in the shoulders to express aloofness, indifference, or uncertainty)<br>记 联想记忆：shru(看作拼音 shu，舒) + g(音似：胳) → 舒展舒展胳膊 → 耸肩<br>搭 shrug sth. off/aside 不把…当回事；对…满不在乎 |
| **shuffle**<br>[ ˈʃʌfl ] | *v.* 洗牌(to rearrange (as playing cards, dominoes, or tiles) to produce a random order)；拖步走；支吾(to act or speak in an evasive manner)<br>记 参考：reshuffle(*n.*/*v.* 重新改组) |
| **shun**<br>[ ʃʌn ] | *v.* 避免，闪避(to avoid deliberately)<br>同 bilk, duck, elude, eschew, evade |
| **shunt**<br>[ ʃʌnt ] | *v.* 使(火车)转到另一轨道 (to switch a train from one track to another)；改变(某物的)方向 |
| **sibling**<br>[ ˈsɪblɪŋ ] | *n.* 兄弟或姊妹<br>记 词根记忆：sib(同胞) + ling → 兄弟或姊妹 |
| **sight**<br>[ saɪt ] | *n.* 景象(spectacle)；视力(the process, power, or function of seeing)；视野(the range of vision) *v.* 看到(to get or catch sight of)<br>同 eyesight, seeing |

□ shiftless □ shiny □ shoal □ shopworn □ shortrange □ shortsighted
□ short-sightedness □ shrivel □ shrug □ shuffle □ shun □ shunt
□ sibling □ sight

| | |
|---|---|
| **significant** [sɪɡ'nɪfɪkənt] | *adj.* 相当数量的（considerable）；意义重大的（having an important meaning）<br>记 联想记忆：sign（标记）+i+fic（做）+ant → 做了很多标记的 → 相当数量的；意义重大的<br>同 substantial;momentous |
| **simplistic** [sɪm'plɪstɪk] | *adj.* 过分简单化的（of, relating to, or characterized by simplism; oversimple）<br>例 Our new tools of systems analysis, powerful though they may be, lead to ***simplistic*** theories, especially, and predictably, in economics and political science, where productive approaches have long been highly elusive. |
| **simulation** [ˌsɪmju'leɪʃn] | *n.* 模拟（the act or process of simulating）<br>搭 simulation training 模拟训练 |
| **sincere** [sɪn'sɪr] | *adj.* 诚实的，坦率的（honest; straightforward）；诚挚的（not pretended；genuine）<br>记 联想记忆：sin（罪）+ cere → 把自己的罪过告诉你 → 诚挚的<br>例 Einstein's humility was so profound that it might have seemed a pose affected by a great man had it not been so obviously ***sincere***. |
| **sincerity** [sɪn'serəti] | *n.* 诚挚（the quality or state of being sincere）<br>同 candour, frankness, genuineness, honesty |
| **singularity** [ˌsɪŋɡju'lærəti] | *n.* 独特（unusual or distinctive manner or behavior；peculiarity）；奇点（天文学上密度无穷大、体积无穷小的点）<br>记 来自 singular（*adj.* 单数的；非凡的）<br>例 The Gibsons were little given to conformism in any form; not one of them was afraid of ***singularity***, of being and seeming unlike their neighbors. |
| **sinuous** ['sɪnjuəs] | *adj.* 蜿蜒的，迂回的（characterized by many curves and twists; winding）<br>记 词根记忆：sinu（弯曲）+ ous → 弯曲的 → 蜿蜒的 |
| **skeptical** ['skeptɪkl] | *adj.* 怀疑的；多疑的（marked by or given to doubt）<br>搭 be skeptical of 怀疑… |
| **sketch** [sketʃ] | *n.* 草图，概略（a brief description or outline）*v.* 画草图，写概略（to make a sketch, rough draft, or outline）<br>同 compendium, digest, syllabus |
| **skew** [skjuː] | *adj.* 不直的，歪斜的（running obliquely; slanting）<br>同 crooked |
| **skimp** [skɪmp] | *v.* 节省花费（to give barely sufficient funds for sth.）<br>搭 be skimp on... 对…吝惜 |
| **skinflint** ['skɪnflɪnt] | *n.* 吝啬鬼（miser; niggard）<br>记 参考词组：skin a flint（爱财如命） |
| **slanderous** ['slændərəs] | *adj.* 诽谤的（false and defamatory）<br>同 abusive |



□ significant □ simplistic □ simulation □ sincere □ sincerity □ singularity
□ sinuous □ skeptical □ sketch □ skew □ skimp □ skinflint
□ slanderous

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|---|---|
| **slash** [slæʃ] | *v.* 大量削减(to reduce sharply)<br>同 cut |
| **slavish** [ˈsleɪvɪʃ] | *adj.* 卑屈的；效仿的，无创造性的(copying obsequiously or without originality)<br>记 词根记忆：slav(e)(奴隶)+ish(形容词后缀，表属性)→奴性的→卑屈的 |
| **slimy** [ˈslaɪmi] | *adj.* 黏滑的(of, relating to, or resembling slime)<br>同 glutinous, miry, muddy, viscous |
| **slipperiness** [ˈslɪpərinəs] | *n.* 滑溜；防滑性 |
| **slipshod** [ˈslɪpʃɑːd] | *adj.* 马虎的，草率的(not exact or thorough)<br>同 careless, slovenly |
| **sloping** [ˈsloʊpɪŋ] | *adj.* 倾斜的，有坡度的<br>搭 sloping line 斜线 |
| **slothful** [ˈsloʊθfl] | *adj.* 迟钝的，懒惰的(lazy)<br>记 联想记忆：sloth(树獭，在树上生活，行动迟缓)+ful→像树獭一样懒散的→懒惰的<br>同 sluggish |
| **slovenly** [ˈslʌvnli] | *adj.* 不整洁的，邋遢的(untidy especially in personal appearance)<br>同 dirty |
| **sluggish** [ˈslʌgɪʃ] | *adj.* 缓慢的，行动迟缓的(markedly slow in movement, flow, or growth)；反应慢的(slow to respond)<br>例 Species with relatively ***sluggish*** metabolic rates, including hibernators, generally live longer than those whose metabolic rates are more rapid.<br>同 torpid |
| **smother** [ˈsmʌðər] | *v.* 熄灭；覆盖(to cover thickly)；使窒息(to make sb. unable to breathe)<br>记 联想记忆：s(看作 she)+mother(母亲)→母亲的爱使她快要窒息→使窒息 |
| **smug** [smʌg] | *adj.* 自满的，自命不凡的(highly self-satisfied)<br>记 联想记忆：s+mug(杯子)→杯子满了→自满的<br>例 The action and characters in a melodrama can be so immediately classified that all observers can hiss the villain with an air of ***smug*** but enjoyable self-righteousness. |
| **snippet** [ˈsnɪpɪt] | *n.* 小片，片段(a small part, piece, or thing)<br>搭 snippet of information/news 简短的信息/新闻 |
| **snobbery** [ˈsnɑːbəri] | *n.* 势利(snobbish conduct or character) |
| **snub** [snʌb] | *v.* 冷落，不理睬(to treat with contempt or neglect)<br>同 cold-shoulder, rebuff |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| □ slash | □ slavish | □ slimy | □ slipperiness | □ slipshod | □ sloping |
| □ slothful | □ slovenly | □ sluggish | □ smother | □ smug | □ snippet |
| □ snobbery | □ snub | | | | |

MP3-19 Word List 19



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|---|---|
| **snug** [snʌg] | *adj.* 温暖舒适的(warm and comfortable; cozy)<br>搭 snug harbor 避风港 |
| **sobriety** [sə'braɪəti] | *n.* 节制(moderation); 庄重(gravity)<br>例 The sumptuous costumes of Renaissance Italy, with their gold and silver embroidery and figured brocades, were the antithesis of Spanish ***sobriety***, with its dark muted colors, plain short capes, and high collars edged with small ruffs. |
| **sociable** ['souʃəbl] | *adj.* 好交际的，合群的(fond of the company of other people); 友善的(friendly)<br>记 词根记忆：soci(结交) + able → 好交际的 |
| **solder** ['sɑːdər] | *v.* 焊接，焊在一起，焊合(to bring into firm union)<br>记 和 soldier(*n.* 战士)一起记 |
| **solemn** ['sɑːləm] | *adj.* 严肃的；庄严的、隆重的(made with great seriousness); 黑色的<br>记 词根记忆：sol(太阳)+emn → 古代把太阳看作是神圣的 → 庄严的 |
| **solemnity** [sə'lemnəti] | *n.* 庄严，肃穆(formal or ceremonious observance)<br>记 来自 solemn(*adj.* 严肃的)<br>同 sedateness, solemness, staidness |
| **solicit** [sə'lɪsɪt] | *v.* 恳求(to make petition to); 教唆(to entice into evil)<br>记 词根记忆：soli(=sole 唯一，全部)+cit(引出) → 引出大家做某事 → 恳求；教唆 |
| **solicitous** [sə'lɪsɪtəs] | *adj.* 热切的(full of desire; eager); 挂念的(expressing care or concern)<br>搭 be solicitous of/for/about... 为…操心 |
| **solicitude** [sə'lɪsɪtuːd] | *n.* 关怀，牵挂(anxious, kind, or eager care)<br>搭 solicitude for... 对…的关怀/牵挂 |
| **soliloquy** [sə'lɪləkwi] | *n.* 自言自语(the act of talking to oneself); 戏剧独白(a dramatic monologue that represents a series of unspoken reflections) |
| **solitary** ['sɑːləteri] | *adj.* 孤独的(without companions) *n.* 隐士(recluse)<br>记 词根记忆：solit(单独) + ary → 孤独的<br>例 There are no ***solitary***, free-living creatures; every form of life is dependent on other forms.<br>同 forsaken, lonesome, lorn |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| □ snug | □ sobriety | □ sociable | □ solder | □ solemn | □ solemnity |
| □ solicit | □ solicitous | □ solicitude | □ soliloquy | □ solitary | |

**solo** [ 'soʊloʊ ]
adj. 单独的(without companion) n. 独唱
记 词根记忆：sol(独自) + o → 单独的

**solvent** [ 'sɑːlvənt ]
adj. 有偿债能力的(capable of meeting financial obligations) n. 溶剂
记 来自 solve(v. 解决；溶化)

**somber** [ 'sɑːmbər ]
adj. 忧郁的(melancholy)；阴暗的(dark and gloomy)
同 dim, grave, shadowy, shady

**sonorous** [ 'sɑːnərəs ]
adj. (声音)洪亮的(full or loud in sound)
记 词根记忆：son(声音)+orous → (声音)洪亮的

**soothe** [ suːð ]
v. 抚慰(to comfort or calm)；减轻(to make less painful)
记 来自 sooth(adj. 抚慰的)
同 allay, becalm, lull, tranquilize

**sophisticated** [ sə'fɪstɪkeɪtɪd ]
adj. 老于世故的；(仪器)精密的(highly complicated)
记 联想记忆：sophist(诡辩家) + icated → 诡辩家都是老于世故的 → 老于世故的
例 Totem craftsmanship reached its apex in the 19th century, when the introduction of metal tools enabled carvers to execute more *sophisticated* designs.

**sophomoric** [ 'sɑːfəmɔːrɪk ]
adj. 一知半解的(conceited and overconfident of knowledge but poorly informed and immature)

**soporific** [ ˌsɑːpə'rɪfɪk ]
adj. 催眠的(tending to cause sleep) n. 安眠药
记 词根记忆：sopor(昏睡) + ific → 催眠的

**sordid** [ 'sɔːrdɪd ]
adj. 卑鄙的；肮脏的(dirty, filthy)
同 foul, mean, seedy

**soundproof** [ 'saʊndpruːf ]
v. 使隔音(to insulate so as to obstruct the passage of sound) adj. 隔音的
搭 soundproof door 隔音门

**span** [ spæn ]
n. 跨度；两个界限间的距离(a stretch between two limits)
同 extent, length, reach, spread

**spanking** [ 'spæŋkɪŋ ]
adj. 强烈的(strong)；疾行的(fast)
搭 at a spanking pace/rate 步伐/速度非常快地

**sparing** [ 'sperɪŋ ]
adj. 节俭的(frugal, thrifty)
记 来自 spare(v. 节约)；注意不要和 sparring(n. 拳击)相混

**sparse** [ spɑːrs ]
adj. 稀少的，贫乏的(not thickly grown or settled)；稀疏的
记 联想记忆：稀疏的(sparse)火花(spark)

sparse

生发灵

**spartan** [ 'spɑːrtn ]
adj. 简朴的(of simplicity or frugality)；刻苦的(strict self-discipline or self-denial)
记 来自 Sparta (斯巴达)，希腊城邦，该地区的人以简朴刻苦著称

**spatial** [ 'speɪʃl ]
adj. 有关空间的，在空间的(of, relating to, involving, or having the nature of space)

□ solo □ solvent □ somber □ sonorous □ soothe □ sophisticated
□ sophomoric □ soporific □ sordid □ soundproof □ span □ spanking
□ sparing □ sparse □ spartan □ spatial

**specialization** [ˌspeʃələˈzeɪʃn]

*n.* 特殊化(making sth. become specialized)

例 The new *specialization* of knowledge has created barriers between people: everyone believes that his or her subject cannot and possibly should not be understood by others.

**specialize** [ˈspeʃəlaɪz]

*v.* 专门研究(to limit to a particular activity or subject)

记 来自 special(*adj.* 特殊的)

**specified** [ˈspesɪfaɪd]

*adj.* 特定的

同 designated, indicated

**specimen** [ˈspesɪmən]

*n.* 范例，样品，标本(a portion or quantity of material for use in testing, or study)

记 词根记忆：speci(种类) + men → 不同种类的东西 → 样品

例 It is possible to analyze a literary work to death, dissecting what should be a living experience as if it were a laboratory *specimen*.

**specious** [ˈspiːʃəs]

*adj.* 似是而非的(having a false look of truth or genuineness)；华而不实的(having deceptive attraction or allure)

记 词根记忆：spec(看) + ious → 用来看的 → 华而不实的

**spectator** [ˈspekteɪtər]

*n.* 目击者(an observer of an event)；观众，观看者

记 词根记忆：spect (看) + ator → 旁观者 → 观众

同 beholder, bystander, eyewitness

**specter** [ˈspektər]

*n.* 鬼怪，幽灵(a ghostly apparition)；缠绕心头的恐惧，凶兆(sth. that haunts or perturbs the mind)

记 词根记忆：spect(看) + er → 看到而摸不着的东西 → 鬼怪

同 eidolon, phantasm, phantom, spirit

**spectral** [ˈspektrəl]

*adj.* 幽灵的(ghostly)；谱的，光谱的(of, relating to, or produced by a spectrum)

搭 spectral analysis 光谱分析

**spectrum** [ˈspectrəm]

*n.* 光谱；范围(a continuous sequence or range)

记 词根记忆：spectr(看) + um → 看到颜色的范围 → 光谱

**speculate** [ˈspekjuleɪt]

*v.* 沉思，思索(to mediate on or ponder)；投机(to assume a business risk in hope of gain)

记 词根记忆：spec(看) + ulate(做) → 看得多想得也多 → 思索

**speculative** [ˈspekjələtɪv]

*adj.* 推理的，思索的(based on speculation)；投机的(risky)

同 conjectured, guessed, supposed, surmised

**spherical** [ˈsferɪkl]

*adj.* 球的，球状的(having the form of a sphere or of one of its segments)

同 globe-shaped, globular, rotund, round

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|---|---|
| **spice** [spaɪs] | *n.* 香料(any of various aromatic vegetable products) *v.* 给…调味(to add spice to food in order to give it more flavour) |
| **spinal** [ˈspaɪnl] | *adj.* 脊骨的，脊髓的(of, relating to, or situated near the spinal column) |
| **spined** [spaɪnd] | *adj.* 有脊骨的，有脊柱的 |
| **spineless** [ˈspaɪnləs] | *adj.* 没骨气的，懦弱的(lacking courage or willpower)<br>记 联想记忆：spine(脊椎，刺)+less → 无脊椎的 → 没骨气的<br>例 Are we to turn into *spineless* equivocators, afraid to take a forthright stand, unable to answer a question without pussyfooting? |
| **spinning** [ˈspɪnɪŋ] | *adj.* 旋转的<br>同 revolving, rotating, turning, twirling, wheeling, whirling |
| **spiny** [ˈspaɪni] | *adj.* 针状的(slender and pointed like a spine)；多刺的，棘手的(thorny)<br>记 词根记忆：spin(刺) + y → 多刺的 |
| **spiral** [ˈspaɪrəl] | *adj.* 螺旋形的；上升的 *v.* 螺旋式上升或下降<br>记 来自 spire(*n.* 螺旋)<br>同 coil, curl, entwine, twist |
| **spiritedness** [ˈspɪrɪtɪdnəs] | *n.* 有精神，活泼<br>同 liveliness, vivaciousness |
| **spiritual** [ˈspɪrɪtʃuəl] | *adj.* 精神的(of the spirit rather than the body)<br>例 Because medieval women's public participation in *spiritual* life was not welcomed by the male establishment, a compensating involvement with religious writings, inoffensive to the members of the establishment because of its privacy, became important for many women. |
| **spongy** [ˈspʌndʒi] | *adj.* 像海绵的(resembling a sponge)；不坚实的(not firm or solid)<br>搭 spongy topsoil 松软的表土 |
| **spontaneity** [ˌspɑːntəˈneɪəti] | *n.* 自然，自发(the quality or state of being spontaneous)<br>例 Unfortunately, excessive care in choosing one's words often results in a loss of *spontaneity*. |
| **sporadic** [spəˈrædɪk] | *adj.* 不定时发生的(occurring occasionally)<br>例 These *sporadic* raids seem to indicate that the enemy is waging a war of attrition rather than attacking us directly. |
| **sprawl** [sprɔːl] | *v.* 散乱地延伸；四肢摊开着坐、卧或倒下(to lie or sit with arms and legs spread out) |
| **sprawling** [ˈsprɔːlɪŋ] | *adj.* 植物蔓生的，(城市)无计划地扩展的(spreading out ungracefully)<br>搭 sprawling handwriting 潦草的笔迹 |
| **sprout** [spraʊt] | *v.* 长出，萌芽(to grow; spring up) *n.* 嫩芽(a young shoot)<br>记 联想记忆：spr(看作 spring) + out(出) → 春天来了，嫩芽长出来了 → 长出，萌芽 |

spice

□ spice □ spinal □ spined □ spineless □ spinning □ spiny
□ spiral □ spiritedness □ spiritual □ spongy □ spontaneity □ sporadic
□ sprawl □ sprawling □ sprout

| | |
|---|---|
| **spruce**<br>[spruːs] | *n.* 云杉 *adj.* 整洁的(neat or smart; trim) |
| **spurious**<br>['spjʊriəs] | *adj.* 假的(false); 伪造的(falsified; forged)<br>记 来自 spuria(*n.* 伪造的作品)<br>例 Lovejoy, the hero of Jonathan Gash's mystery novels, is an antique dealer who gives the reader advice on how to tell ***spurious*** antiques from the real thing.<br>同 artificial, counterfeit, dummy, ersatz, pseudo |
| **spurn**<br>[spɜːrn] | *n.* 拒绝，摈弃(disdainful rejection)<br>记 联想记忆：spur（刺激）+ n（看作 no）→ 不再刺激，不再鼓励 → 拒绝，摈弃 |
| **squalid**<br>['skwɑːlɪd] | *adj.* 污秽的，肮脏的(filthy and degraded from neglect or poverty)<br>同 dirty, seedy, slummy, sordid, unclean |
| **squander**<br>['skwɑːndər] | *v.* 浪费，挥霍(to spend extravagantly)<br>记 源自方言，因莎士比亚在《威尼斯商人》一剧中使用而广泛流传 |
| **squirt**<br>[skwɜːrt] | *v.* 喷出，溅进(to spurt)<br>搭 squirt...with... 用…喷… |
| **stabilize**<br>['steɪbəlaɪz] | *v.* 使稳定，使坚固(to make stable, steadfast, or firm)<br>记 来自 stable(*adj.* 稳固的) |
| **stagger**<br>['stæɡər] | *v.* 蹒跚，摇晃(to move on unsteadily)<br>同 lurch, reel, sway, waver, wobble |
| **stagnant**<br>['stæɡnənt] | *adj.* 停滞的(not advancing or developing)<br>记 词根记忆：stagn(=stand 站住) + ant → 停滞的 |
| **stagnate**<br>['stæɡneɪt] | *v.* 停滞(to become or remain stagnant) |
| **stagnation**<br>[stæɡ'neɪʃn] | *n.* 停滞<br>搭 blood stagnation 瘀血 |
| **stained**<br>[steɪnd] | *adj.* 污染的，玷污的<br>同 blemished, discolored, marked, spotted, tarnished |
| **stalk**<br>[stɔːk] | *v.* 隐伏跟踪(猎物)(to pursue quarry or prey stealthily)<br>记 stalk 作为"茎，秆"之意大家都熟悉 |
| **stalwart**<br>['stɔːlwərt] | *adj.* 健壮的(of outstanding strength); 坚定的<br>记 联想记忆：stal(=support) + wart(=worth) → 值得依靠的 → 坚定的 |
| **stark**<br>[stɑːrk] | *adj.* 光秃秃的；荒凉的（barren; desolate）;（外表）僵硬的（rigid as if in death）; 完全的(utter; sheer)<br>例 Melodramas, which presented ***stark*** oppositions between innocence and criminality, virtue and corruption, good and evil, were popular precisely because they offered the audience a world devoid of neutrality. |
| **stash**<br>[stæʃ] | *v.* 藏匿(to store in a usually secret place for future use)<br>记 联想记忆：st(看作 stay，待)+ash(灰) → 待在灰里 → 藏匿 |

19

□ spruce □ spurious □ spurn □ squalid □ squander □ squirt
□ stabilize □ stagger □ stagnant □ stagnate □ stagnation □ stained
□ stalk □ stalwart □ stark □ stash

| | |
|---|---|
| **stasis** [ 'steɪsɪs ] | *n.* 停滞(motionlessness)<br>例 Some paleontologists debate whether the diversity of species has increased since the Cambrian period, or whether imperfections in the fossil record only suggest greater diversity today, while in actuality there has been either ***stasis*** or decreased diversity. |
| **stately** [ 'steɪtli ] | *adj.* 庄严的，堂皇的；宏伟的(marked by lofty or imposing dignity)<br>同 august, dignified, majestic |
| **static** [ 'stætɪk ] | *adj.* 静态的(showing little change; stationary)；呆板的<br>记 联想记忆：stat(看作 state，处于某种状态) + ic(…的) → 静态的<br>例 That the brain physically changes when stimulated, instead of remaining ***static*** from infancy to death, as previously thought, was Doctor Marian Diamond's first, and perhaps most far reaching discovery. |
| **steadfast** [ 'stedfæst ] | *adj.* 忠实的(faithful)；不动的，不变的(fixed or unchanging)<br>记 联想记忆：stead(=stand 站) + fast(稳固的) → 不变的 |
| **steadiness** [ 'stedinəs ] | *n.* 稳健，坚定<br>同 firmness, stabliiety |
| **steady** [ 'stedi ] | *adj.* 稳定的(direct or sure in movement)；不变的(fixed)<br>记 联想记忆：st + eady (看作 ready，有准备的) → 事先有准备，心里就有底 → 稳定的<br>例 Although some consider forcefulness and persistence to be two traits desirable to the same degree, I think that making a violent effort is much less useful than maintaining a ***steady*** one.<br>同 abiding, constant, equable, stabile, steadfast |
| **stellar** [ 'stelər ] | *adj.* 星的，星球的(of or relating to the stars)<br>记 词根记忆：stell(星星) + ar → 星的，星球的<br>例 Although supernovas are among the most luminous of cosmic events, these ***stellar*** explosions are often hard to detect, either because they are enormously far away or because they are dimmed by intervening dust and gas clouds. |
| **stem** [ stem ] | *n.* (植物的)茎，叶柄 *v.* 阻止，遏制(水流等)(to stop or dam up)<br>例 This new government is faced not only with managing its economy but also with implementing new rural development programs to ***stem*** the flow of farm workers to the city. |
| **stereotype** [ 'steriətaɪp ] | *n.* 固定形式，老套(sth. conforming to a fixed or general pattern)<br>记 联想记忆：stereo(立体) + type(形状) → 固定形式 |
| **sterile** [ 'sterəl ] | *adj.* 贫瘠且无植被的 (producing little vegetation)；无细菌的 (free from living organisms) |
| **stiffen** [ 'stɪfn ] | *v.* 使硬，使僵硬(to make stiff or stiffer)<br>同 congeal, harden, solidify |
| **stilted** [ 'stɪltɪd ] | *adj.* (文章、谈话)不自然的；夸张的(pompous)<br>记 来自 stilt(*n.* 高跷) |

□ stasis □ stately □ static □ steadfast □ steadiness □ steady
□ stellar □ stem □ stereotype □ sterile □ stiffen □ stilted

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|---|---|
| **stimulate** [ ˈstɪmjuleɪt ] | *v.* 激励(to animate)；激发(to arouse)<br>记 词根记忆：stimul(刺，刺激) + ate → 激励；激发<br>例 In retrospect, Gordon's students appreciated her enigmatic assignments, realizing that such assignments were specifically designed to ***stimulate*** original thought rather than to review the content of her course.<br>同 excite, galvanize, motivate, provoke |
| **stimulus** [ ˈstɪmjələs ] | *n.* 刺激物，激励<br>同 incentive |
| **stingy** [ ˈstɪndʒi ] | *adj.* 吝啬的，小气的(not generous or liberal)<br>同 chinchy, miserly, niggard, parsimonious, penurious, pinchpenny |
| **stint** [ stɪnt ] | *v.* 节制，限量，节省(to restrict or limit, as in amount or number)<br>搭 stint on sth. 吝惜… |
| **stipulate** [ ˈstɪpjuleɪt ] | *v.* 要求以…为条件 (to demand an express term in an agreement)；约定，规定(to make an agreement)<br>记 词根记忆：stip(点) + ulate → 点明 → 要求以…为条件 |
| **stocky** [ ˈstɑːki ] | *adj.* (人或动物)矮而结实的，粗壮的(compact, sturdy, and relatively thick in build)<br>记 来自 stock(*n.* 树桩) |
| **stodgy** [ ˈstɑːdʒi ] | *adj.* 乏味的(boring, dull)<br>例 For a young person, Winston seems remarkably ***stodgy***; you'd expect someone his age to show a little more life. |
| **stoic** [ ˈstoʊɪk ] | *n.* 坚忍克己之人(a person firmly restraining response to pain or distress)<br>记 来自希腊哲学流派 Stoic(斯多葛学派)，主张坚忍克己 |
| **storage** [ ˈstɔːrɪdʒ ] | *n.* 仓库(space or a place for storing)；贮存(the act of storing)<br>例 Created to serve as perfectly as possible their workaday function, the wooden ***storage*** boxes made in America's Shaker communities are now valued for their beauty. |
| **stout** [ staʊt ] | *adj.* 肥胖的(bulky in body)；强壮的(sturdy, vigorous)<br>记 联想记忆：st + out(出来) → 肌肉都鼓出来了 → 强壮的 |
| **strait** [ streɪt ] | *n.* 海峡 *adj.* 狭窄的(narrow)<br>记 参考：isthmus(*n.* 地峡) |
| **stratagem** [ ˈstrætədʒəm ] | *n.* 谋略，策略(a cleverly contrived trick or scheme)<br>记 词根记忆：strata(层次) + gem → 有层次的计划 → 谋略<br>例 That the Third Battalion's fifty-percent casualty rate transformed its assault on Hill 306 from a brilliant ***stratagem*** into a debacle does not gainsay eyewitness reports of its commander's extraordinary cleverness in deploying his forces. |
| **strategic** [ strəˈtiːdʒɪk ] | *adj.* 战略上的(of, relating to, or marked by strategy)；关键的，重要的(necessary to or important in the initiation, conduct, or completion of a strategic plan) |





□ stimulate □ stimulus □ stingy □ stint □ stipulate □ stocky
□ stodgy □ stoic □ storage □ stout □ strait □ stratagem
□ strategic

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|---|---|
| **stratify** [ˈstrætɪfaɪ] | *v.* (使)层化(to divide or arrange into classes, castes, or social strata)<br>记 词根记忆：strat(层次) + ify → (使)层化 |
| **streak** [striːk] | *n.* 条纹(a line or mark of a different color or texture from the ground)<br>*v.* 加线条(to have a streak)<br>例 People who don't outgrow their colleges often don't grow in other ways; there remained in Forster's life and imagination a ***streak*** of the undergraduate, clever but immature. |
| **strength** [streŋθ] | *n.* 体力(the quality or state of being strong)；强度(power of resisting attack)；力量(legal, logical, or moral force)<br>例 While Parker is very outspoken on issues she cares about, she is not fanatical; she concedes the ***strength*** of opposing arguments when they expose weaknesses inherent in her own. |
| **strenuous** [ˈstrenjuəs] | *adj.* 奋发的(vigorously active)；热烈的(fervent, zealous)<br>同 earnest, energetic, spirited |
| **stride** [straɪd] | *v.* 大步行走(to move with or as if with long steps)<br>记 联想记忆：st + ride(骑自行车) → 走得像骑自行车一样快 → 大步行走 |
| **stringent** [ˈstrɪndʒənt] | *adj.* (规定)严格的，苛刻的(severe)；缺钱的(marked by scarcity of money, credit restrictions, or other financial strain)<br>记 联想记忆：string (线，绳) + ent → 像用绳限制住一样 → 严格的<br>例 These regulations are so ***stringent*** that we feel we have lost all our privileges.<br>同 draconian, rigorous |
| **strip** [strɪp] | *v.* 剥去(to remove clothing on covering from) *n.* 狭长的一片(a long narrow piece)<br>记 联想记忆：s(音似：死) + trip(旅行) → 死亡剥夺了人在世间的时间之旅 → 剥去<br>同 denude, disrobe |
| **strive** [straɪv] | *v.* 奋斗，努力(to struggle hard; make a great effort)<br>记 联想记忆：st(看作 stress，压力) + rive(看作 drive，动力) → 奋斗的过程需要压力和动力 → 奋斗，努力 |
| **stronghold** [ˈstrɔːŋhoʊld] | *n.* 要塞(a fortified place)；堡垒，根据地(a place of security or survival)<br>同 fortress |
| **structure** [ˈstrʌktʃər] | *n.* 结构(makeup) *v.* 建造(to construct)<br>例 Even though the basic organization of the brain does not change after birth, details of its ***structure*** and function remain plastic for some time, particularly in the cerebral cortex. |
| **stumble** [ˈstʌmbl] | *v.* 绊倒(to strike one's foot against sth. and almost fall)<br>同 lurch, stagger, trip |



□ stratify □ streak □ strength □ strenuous □ stride □ stringent
□ strip □ strive □ stronghold □ structure □ stumble

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|---|---|
| **stunning** [ˈstʌnɪŋ] | *adj.* 极富魅力的(strikingly impressive in beauty or excellence)<br>同 amazing, dazzling, marvellous |
| **stylize** [ˈstaɪlaɪz] | *v.* 使…风格化(to conform to a conventional style) |
| **stymie** [ˈstaɪmi] | *v.* 妨碍，阻挠(to present an obstacle to)<br>记 原指高尔夫球中的妨碍球 |
| **subdue** [səbˈduː] | *v.* 征服(to conquer, vanquish); 压制(to bring under control); 减轻(to reduce the intensity or degree of)<br>记 词根记忆：sub(在下面)+due(=duce 引导)→引到下面→征服<br>同 crush, overpower, subjugate |
| **subdued** [səbˈduːd] | *adj.* (光和声)柔和的，缓和的；(人)温和的(unnaturally or unusually quiet in behavior) |
| **subjective** [səbˈdʒektɪv] | *adj.* 主观的，想象的(influenced by personal feelings and therefore perhaps unfair)<br>记 来自 subject(*n.* 主题) |
| **submerged** [səbˈmɜːrdʒd] | *adj.* 在水中的，淹没的(covered with water)<br>同 dipped, immersed, sinked |
| **submission** [səbˈmɪʃn] | *n.* 从属，服从(an act of submitting to the authority or control of another)<br>记 词根记忆：sub(下面)+miss(放)+ion→放在下面→从属，服从<br>例 The losing animal in a struggle saves itself from destruction by an act of ***submission***, an act usually recognized and accepted by the winner. |
| **subordinate** [səˈbɔːrdɪnət] | *adj.* 次要的(inferior); 下级的(submissive to or controlled by authority) *n.* 下级(one that is subordinate)<br>记 sub(在下面)+ordin(顺序)+ate→顺序在下的→次要的；下级的 |
| **subservient** [səbˈsɜːrviənt] | *adj.* 次要的，从属的(useful in an inferior capacity); 恭顺的(obsequiously submissive) |
| **subside** [səbˈsaɪd] | *v.* (建筑物等)下陷(to tend downward, descend); 平息，减退(to become quiet or less)<br>记 词根记忆：sub(下面)+side(坐)→坐下去→下陷<br>例 Because he had assumed that the child's first, fierce rush of grief would quickly ***subside***, Murdstone was astonished to find him still disconsolate.<br>同 ebb, lull, moderate, slacken, wane |
| **subsidize** [ˈsʌbsɪdaɪz] | *v.* 津贴，资助(to furnish with a subsidy)<br>同 finance, fund, sponsor |
| **subsist** [səbˈsɪst] | *v.* 生存下去；继续存在(to exist); 维持生活<br>记 词根记忆：sub(下面)+sist(站)→站下去，活下去→生存下去 |





□ stunning □ stylize □ stymie □ subdue □ subdued □ subjective
□ submerged □ submission □ subordinate □ subservient □ subside □ subsidize
□ subsist

| | |
|---|---|
| **substantiate** [səbˈstænʃieɪt] | *v.* 证实，确证(to establish by proof or competent evidence, verify)<br>例 The value of Davis' sociological research is compromised by his unscrupulous tendency to use materials selectively in order to ***substantiate*** his own claims, while disregarding information that points to other possible conclusions.<br>同 embody, externalize, incarnate, materialize |
| **substantive** [səbˈstæntɪv] | *adj.* 根本的(dealing with essentials)；独立存在的(being a totally independent entity) |
| **substitute** [ˈsʌbstɪtuːt] | *n.* 代替品(a person or thing that takes the place or function of another)<br>*v.* 代替(to replace)<br>记 词根记忆：sub(下面) + stit(站) + ute → 站在下面的 → 代替品<br>例 Many welfare reformers would ***substitute*** a single, federally financed income support system for the existing welter of overlapping programs. |
| **subterranean** [ˌsʌbtəˈreɪniən] | *adj.* 地下的，地表下的(being under the surface of the earth)<br>记 词根记忆：sub(下面) + terr(地) + anean → 地下的 |
| **subtle** [ˈsʌtl] | *adj.* 微妙的，精巧的(delicate; refined)<br>例 An obvious style, easily identified by some superficial quirk, is properly decried as a mere mannerism, whereas a complex and ***subtle*** style resists reduction to a formula. |
| **subtly** [ˈsʌtli] | *adv.* 敏锐地，巧妙地<br>同 artfully, shrewdly |
| **subtract** [səbˈtrækt] | *v.* 减去，减掉(to take away by or as if by deducting)<br>记 词根记忆：sub(下面) + tract(拉) → 拉下去 → 减去 |
| **subtractive** [səbˈtræktɪv] | *adj.* 减法的(tending to subtract)；负的 |
| **subversive** [səbˈvɜːrsɪv] | *adj.* 颠覆性的，破坏性的(intended to overthrow or undermine an established government)<br>记 词根记忆：sub(下面) + vers(转) + ive → 转到下面的 → 颠覆性的 |
| **subvert** [səbˈvɜːrt] | *v.* 颠覆，推翻(to overturn or overthrow from the foundation)<br>记 词根记忆：sub(下面) + vert(转) → 在下面转 → 推翻 |
| **successively** [səkˈsesɪvli] | *adv.* 接连地，继续地(in proper order or sequence)<br>例 Not all the indicators necessary to convey the effect of depth in a picture work simultaneously; the picture's illusion of uniform three-dimensional appearance must therefore result from the viewer's integration of various indicators perceived ***successively***.<br>同 consecutively, continuously, uninterruptedly |
| **succinct** [səkˈsɪŋkt] | *adj.* 简明的，简洁的(marked by compact, precise expression)<br>记 词根记忆：suc(下面) + cinct(=gird 束起) → 原指把下面的衣服束起来方便干活 → 简洁的 |

□ substantiate □ substantive □ substitute □ subterranean □ subtle □ subtly
□ subtract □ subtractive □ subversive □ subvert □ successively □ succinct

| | |
|---|---|
| | 例 You should delete this paragraph in order to make your essay more *succinct*.<br>同 concise, compendiary, compendious, curt, laconic |
| **succinctness**<br>[sək'sɪŋktnəs] | *n.* 简明，简洁<br>同 conciseness, concision |
| **succor**<br>['sʌkər] | *v.* 救助，援助(to go to the aid of)<br>记 词根记忆：suc(下面)+cor(跑)→跑到下面来→救助 |
| **succumb**<br>[sə'kʌm] | *v.* 屈从，屈服(to yield to superior strength)；因…死亡(to die)<br>记 词根记忆：suc(下面)+cumb(躺)→躺下去→因…死亡 |
| **suffrage**<br>['sʌfrɪdʒ] | *n.* 选举权，投票权(the right of voting)<br>记 词根记忆：suf(=sub 下面)+frag(表示拥护的喧闹声)+e→选举权 |
| **suffragist**<br>['sʌfrədʒɪst] | *n.* 参政权扩大论者；妇女政权论者（one who advocates extension of suffrage especially for women）<br>记 联想记忆：suff+rag（破布）+ist→主张让穿破布的人也参政→参政权扩大论者 |
| **sully**<br>['sʌli] | *v.* 玷污，污染(to make soiled or tarnished; defile)<br>同 stain, tarnish |
| **sultry**<br>['sʌltri] | *adj.* 闷热的(very hot and humid; sweltering)；(人)风骚的(capable of exciting strong sexual desires) |
| **summary**<br>['sʌməri] | *n.* 摘要，概要(an abstract; abridgment) *adj.* 摘要的，简略的(converting the main points succinctly)<br>记 词根记忆：sum(总和)+mary→摘要，概要<br>例 No *summary* of the behavior of animals toward reflected images is given, but not much else that is relevant seems missing from this comprehensive yet compact study of mirrors and mankind.<br>同 epitome, recapitulation |
| **sumptuous**<br>['sʌmptʃuəs] | *adj.* 豪华的，奢侈的(extremely costly, luxurious, or magnificent)<br>记 词根记忆：sumpt(拿，取)+uous→(把钱)拿出去→奢侈的<br>例 The *sumptuous* costumes of Renaissance Italy, with their gold and silver embroidery and figured brocades, were the antithesis of Spanish sobriety, with its dark muted colors, plain short capes, and high collars edged with small ruffs.<br>同 deluxe, palatial |
| **sun-bronzed**<br>['sʌnbrɑːnzd] | *adj.* 被太阳晒成古铜色的 |
| **sunlit**<br>['sʌnlɪt] | *adj.* 阳光照射的(lighted by or as if by the sun)<br>记 联想记忆：sun(太阳)+lit(light 的过去式，照亮)→阳光照射的 |
| **superannuate**<br>[ˌsuːpər'ænjueɪt] | *v.* 使退休领养老金(to retire and pension because of age or infirmity) |

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□ succinctness □ succor □ succumb □ suffrage □ suffragist □ sully
□ sultry □ summary □ sumptuous □ sun-bronzed □ sunlit □ superannuate

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|---|---|
| **superb**<br>[suː'pɜːrb] | *adj.* 上乘的，出色的(marked to the highest degree by excellence, brilliance, or competence)<br>记 词根记忆：super(超过)+b→超群的→上乘的，出色的<br>同 lofty, sublime |
| **supercilious**<br>[ˌsuːpər'sɪliəs] | *adj.* 目中无人的(coolly or patronizingly haughty)<br>记 词根记忆：super(超过)+cili(眉毛)+ous→超过眉毛→目中无人的 |
| **superficial**<br>[ˌsuːpər'fɪʃl] | *adj.* 表面的，肤浅的(shallow)<br>记 词根记忆：super(在…上面)+fic(做)+ial→在上面做→表面的<br>例 He continually describes what superhuman labor it has cost him to compose his poems and intimates that, in comparison with his own work, the poetry of other poets is ***superficial***. |
| **superficially**<br>[ˌsuːpər'fɪʃəli] | *adv.* 表面上地<br>同 shallowly |
| **superfluous**<br>[suː'pɜːrfluəs] | *adj.* 多余的，累赘的(exceeding what is needed)<br>记 词根记忆：super(超过)+flu(流)+ous→流得过多→多余的<br>例 Joe spoke of ***superfluous*** and vital matters with exactly the same degree of intensity, as though for him serious issues mattered neither more nor less than did trivialities. |
| **supernova**<br>[ˌsuːpər'noʊvə] | *n.* 超新星<br>记 联想记忆：super(超级)+nova(新星)→超新星 |
| **supersede**<br>[ˌsuːpər'siːd] | *v.* 淘汰(to force out of use as inferior)；取代(to take the place, room, or position of)<br>记 词根记忆：super(在…上面)+sede(坐)→坐在别人上面→取代 |

□ superb □ supercilious □ superficial □ superficially □ superfluous □ supernova □ supersede

MP3-20 # Word List 20



| | |
|---|---|
| **superstructure** ['su:pərstrʌktʃər] | *n.* 上层建筑(an entity, concept, or complex based on a more fundamental one); 上层构造(a structure built as a vertical extension of sth. else)<br>例 Ultimately, the book's credibility is strained; the slender, though far from nonexistent, web of evidence presented on one salient point is expected to support a vast ***superstructure*** of implications. |
| **supplant** [sə'plænt] | *v.* 排挤，取代(to supersede by force or treachery)<br>记 词根记忆：sup(下面) + plant(种植) → 在下面种植 → 排挤，取代<br>例 When railroads first began to ***supplant*** rivers and canals as highways of commerce, they were regarded as blessings and their promoters were looked upon as benefactors. |
| **supple** ['sʌpl] | *adj.* 柔软的，灵活的(readily adaptable or responsive to new situations); 柔顺的，顺从的<br>同 flexible, limber, pliable |
| **supplement** ['sʌplɪmənt] | *n.* 增补，补充(sth. that completes or makes an addition) *v.* 增补(to add or serve as a supplement to)<br>记 联想记忆：supple(=supply 提供) + ment → 提供补充 → 增补，补充<br>例 Supporters of the proposed waterway argue that it will ***supplement*** rather than threaten railroad facilities, since the waterway will be icebound during the only months when the railroads can absorb much traffic.<br>同 appendix, addendum, codicil, complement |
| **supplementary** [ˌsʌplɪ'mentri] | *adj.* 增补的，补充的(added or serving as a supplement)<br>例 Because its average annual rainfall is only about four inches, one of the major tasks faced by the country has been to find ***supplementary*** sources of water. |
| **suppliant** ['sʌpliənt] | *adj.* 恳求的，哀求的(humbly imploring) *n.* 恳求者，哀求者(one who supplicates)<br>同 beggar, prayer, suitor, supplicant |
| **supportive** [sə'pɔ:rtɪv] | *adj.* 支持的(showing agreement and giving encouragement)<br>搭 be supportive of 支持… |

□ superstructure □ supplant □ supple □ supplement □ supplementary □ suppliant
□ supportive

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|---|---|
| **suppress**<br>[sə'pres] | *v.* 镇压(to put down by authority or force)；抑制(to inhibit the growth or development of)<br>例 As serious as she is about the bullfight, she does not allow respect to *suppress* her sense of whimsy when painting it.<br>同 quell, quench, repress, squash |
| **surly**<br>['sɜːrli] | *adj.* 脾气暴躁的(bad tempered)；阴沉的(sullen)<br>记 联想记忆：sur(=sir 先生)+ly → 像高高在上的先生一般 → 脾气暴躁的 |
| **surmise** | ['sɜːrmaɪz] *n.* 推测，猜测(conjecture)<br>[sər'maɪz] *v.* 推测，猜测(to infer on slight ground)<br>记 词根记忆：sur(在…下)+mise(放) → 放下想法 → 推测，猜测 |
| **surmount**<br>[sər'maʊnt] | *v.* 克服，战胜(to prevail over; overcome)；登上(to get to the top of)<br>记 词根记忆：sur(在…下)+mount(山) → 将山踩在脚下 → 克服，战胜 |
| **surpass**<br>[sər'pæs] | *v.* 超过(to go beyond in amount, quality, or degree)<br>记 词根记忆：sur(超过，在上面)+pass(通过) → 在上面通过 → 超过<br>例 No real life hero of ancient or modern days can ***surpass*** James Bond with his nonchalant disregard of death and the fortitude with which he bears torture.<br>同 exceed, excel, outshine, outstrip |
| **surrender**<br>[sə'rendər] | *v.* 投降(to give in to the power)；放弃(to give up possession or control)；归还(to give back)<br>记 词根记忆：sur(在…下)+render(给予) → 把(枪)交出来，放在地上 → 投降 |
| **surreptitious**<br>[ˌsɜːrəp'tɪʃəs] | *adj.* 鬼鬼祟祟的(acting or doing sth. clandestinely)<br>记 词根记忆：sur(在…下)+rep(=rap 拿，抓住)+titious → 偷偷拿 → 鬼鬼祟祟的<br>例 The Turner Network's new production is an absorbing *Heart of Darkness*, watchful, ***surreptitious***, almost predatory as it waits to pounce on our emotions. |
| **surrogate**<br>['sɜːrəgət] | *n.* 代替品(one that serves as a substitute)；代理人(one appointed to act in place of another, deputy) |
| **surveillance**<br>[sɜːr'veɪləns] | *n.* 监视，盯梢(close observation of a person)<br>同 inspection, supervision |
| **survive**<br>[sər'vaɪv] | *v.* 幸存(to continue to exist or live after)<br>记 词根记忆：sur(在…下)+viv(存活)+e → 在(事故)下面活下来 → 幸存<br>例 If a species of parasite is to ***survive***, the host organisms must live long enough for the parasite to reproduce; if the host species becomes extinct, so do its parasites. |
| **survivor**<br>[sər'vaɪvər] | *n.* 幸存者(someone who continues to live after an accident, war, or illness) |

□ suppress □ surly □ surmise □ surmount □ surpass □ surrender
□ surreptitious □ surrogate □ surveillance □ survive □ survivor

**susceptible** [sə'septəbl]
*adj.* 易受影响的，敏感的(unresistant to some stimulus, influence, or agency)
例 Because it has no distinct and recognizable typographical form and few recurring narrative conventions, the novel is, of all literary genres, the least *susceptible* to definition.

**suspend** [sə'spend]
*v.* 暂停，中止(to stop to be inactive or ineffective for a period of time)；吊，悬(to hang from above)
记 词根记忆：sus + pend(挂)→挂在下面→吊，悬

**suspense** [sə'spens]
*n.* 悬念(pleasant excitement as to a decision or outcome)；挂念(anxiety)
同 apprehension, uncertainty

**suspension** [sə'spenʃn]
*n.* 暂停(the state or period of being suspended)；悬浮
例 To avoid annihilation by parasites, some caterpillars are able to curtail periods of active growth by pre-maturely entering a dormant state, which is characterized by the *suspension* of feeding.
同 abeyance, quiescence

**suspicious** [sə'spɪʃəs]
*adj.* 怀疑的 (expressing or indicative of suspicion)
搭 be suspicious of/about... 对…怀疑的
同 doubtful, dubious, problematic



**sustain** [sə'steɪn]
*v.* 承受(困难)(undergo)；支撑(重量或压力)(to carry or withstand a weight or pressure)
记 词根记忆：sus + tain(拿住)→在下面支撑住→支撑
同 bolster, prop, underprop

**swampy** [swɑːmpɪ]
*adj.* 沼泽的，湿地的(marshy)
搭 swampy lake 沼泽湖泊

**sweep** [swiːp]
*v.* 席卷，扫过(to clean with or as if with a broom or brush)
搭 sweep the board (在比赛中)囊括所有奖项

**swift** [swɪft]
*adj.* 迅速的 (able to move at a great speed)；敏捷的 (ready or quick in action)
记 联想记忆：电梯(lift)飞快(swift)上升

**sycophant** ['sɪkəfænt]
*n.* 马屁精(a servile self-seeking flatterer)
记 词根记忆：syco(无花果)+ phan(显现)+ t →献上无花果→马屁精

**syllable** ['sɪləbl]
*n.* 音节 *v.* 分成音节 (to give a number or arrangement of syllables to (a word or verse))
记 联想记忆：syll(音似：say)+ able →可以说出来的→音节

**symbiosis** [ˌsɪmbaɪ'oʊsɪs]
*n.* 共生(关系)(the living together in more or less intimate association or closer union of two dissimilar organisms)
记 词根记忆：sym(共同)+ bio(生命)+ sis →共生(关系)

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| **symbolic**<br>[sɪmˈbɑːlɪk] | *adj.* 符号的(using, employing, or exhibiting a symbol);象征的(consisting of or proceeding by means of symbols)<br>例 Once Renaissance painters discovered how to render volume and depth, they were able to replace the medieval convention of ***symbolic***, two-dimensional space with the more realistic illusion of actual space. |
| **symbolize**<br>[ˈsɪmbəlaɪz] | *v.* 象征(to represent, express, or identify by a symbol)<br>同 denote, signify |
| **symmetrical**<br>[sɪˈmetrɪkl] | *adj.* 对称的(having, involving, or exhibiting symmetry)<br>同 balanced, proportional, proportionate |
| **symmetry**<br>[ˈsɪmətri] | *n.* 对称;匀称(balanced proportions)<br>记 词根记忆:sym(共同)+ metry(测量)→ 两边所测量的距离相同 → 对称 |
| **sympathetic**<br>[ˌsɪmpəˈθetɪk] | *adj.* 有同情心的(given to, marked by, or arising from sympathy)<br>同 commiserative, compassionate, condolatory, pitying |
| **symptomatic**<br>[ˌsɪmptəˈmætɪk] | *adj.* 有症状的( being a symptom of a disease)<br>例 Many artists believe that successful imitation, far from being ***symptomatic*** of a lack of originality, is the first step in learning to be creative. |
| **synchronization**<br>[ˌsɪŋkrənəˈzeɪʃn] | *n.* 同步(the act or result of synchronizing, the state of being synchronous) |
| **synchronous**<br>[ˈsɪŋkrənəs] | *adj.* 同时发生的(happening at precisely the same time)<br>同 coexistent, concurrent |
| **synergic**<br>[ˈsɪnərdʒik] | *adj.* 协同作用的(of combined action or cooperation)<br>记 来自 synergy(*n.* 协同作用) |
| **synonymous**<br>[sɪˈnɑːnɪməs] | *adj.* 同义的(having the same connotations, implications, or reference)<br>记 来自 synonym(*n.* 同义词) |
| **synoptic**<br>[sɪˈnɑːptɪk] | *adj.* 摘要的(affording a general view of a whole)<br>例 The sheer bulk of data from the mass media seems to overpower us and drive us to ***synoptic*** accounts for an easily and readily digestible portion of news. |
| **synthesis**<br>[ˈsɪnθəsɪs] | *n.* 综合,合成(the combining of separate things or ideas into a complete whole)<br>例 Even though the survey was designated as an interdisciplinary course, it involved no real ***synthesis*** of subject matter. |
| **synthesize**<br>[ˈsɪnθəsaɪz] | *v.* 综合;合成(to combine or produce by synthesis)<br>记 词根记忆:syn(共同,相同)+ thes(放)+ ize → 放到一起 → 合成 |
| **systematic**<br>[ˌsɪstəˈmætɪk] | *adj.* 系统的,体系的(relating to or consisting of a system)<br>例 It has been argued that politics as a practice, whatever its transcendental claims, has always been the ***systematic*** organization of common hatreds. |

□ symbolic □ symbolize □ symmetrical □ symmetry □ sympathetic □ symptomatic
□ synchronization □ synchronous □ synergic □ synonymous □ synoptic □ synthesis
□ synthesize □ systematic

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|---|---|
| **tacit** [ˈtæsɪt] | *adj.* 心照不宣的(understood without being put into words)<br>记 注意和 taciturn(*adj.* 沉默寡言的)区分开，tacit 指"心里明白但嘴上不说"<br>例 Samuel Johnson gave more than ***tacit*** cooperation to his biographer, James Boswell; he made himself available to Boswell night after night, furnished Boswell with correspondence, and even read his biographer's notes. |
| **tact** [tækt] | *n.* 机智；圆滑(a keen sense of what to do or say)<br>例 She has sufficient ***tact*** to handle the ordinary crises of diplomatic life; however, even her diplomacy is insufficient to enable her to weather the current emergency. |
| **tactile** [ˈtæktl] | *adj.* 有触觉的(relating to the sense of touch)<br>记 词根记忆：tact(接触) + ile → 有触觉的 |
| **talent** [ˈtælənt] | *n.* 天赋(the natural endowments of a person)；天才(a special often creative or artistic aptitude)<br>记 联想记忆：tal(l)(高) + ent(人) → 高人 → 天才<br>同 aptness, faculty, flair, genius |
| **talented** [ˈtæləntɪd] | *adj.* 天才的(showing a natural aptitude for sth.)<br>例 Gaddis is a formidably ***talented*** writer whose work has been, unhappily, more likely to intimidate or repel his readers than to lure them into his fictional world. |
| **tangential** [tænˈdʒenʃl] | *adj.* 切线的(of the nature of a tangent)；离题的(divergent; digressive)<br>同 discursive, excursive, rambling |
| **tangible** [ˈtændʒəbl] | *adj.* 可触摸的(touchable; palpable)<br>例 Her remarkable speed, which first became apparent when she repeatedly defeated the older children at school, eventually earned for her some ***tangible*** rewards, including a full athletic scholarship and several first-place trophies. |
| **tangle** [ˈtæŋgl] | *v.* 缠结(to become a confused mass of disordered and twisted threads)<br>*n.* 纷乱(a confused disordered state)<br>记 联想记忆：俩人缠结(tangle)在一起跳探戈(tango) |
| **tantalize** [ˈtæntəlaɪz] | *v.* 挑惹，挑逗(to tease or torment by a sight of sth. that is desired but cannot be reached)<br>记 来自希腊神话人物 Tantalus(坦塔洛斯)，他因泄露天机而被罚立在近下巴深的水中，口渴欲饮时水即流失；头上有果树，腹饥欲食时果子即消失 |
| **tantamount** [ˈtæntəmaʊnt] | *adj.* 同等的，相当于(equivalent in value, significance, or effect)<br>记 词根记忆：tant(相等) + a + mount(数量) → 同等的，相当于 |
| **tapering** [ˈteɪpərɪŋ] | *adj.* 尖端细的<br>记 来自 caper(*v.* 逐渐变细) |
| **tardy** [ˈtɑːrdi] | *adj.* 迟延，迟到的(delayed beyond the expected or proper time)；缓慢的，迟钝的(slow to act; sluggish)<br>记 词根记忆：tard(迟缓) + y → 缓慢的，迟钝的 |

tangible

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□ tacit □ tact □ tactile □ talent □ talented □ tangential
□ tangible □ tangle □ tantalize □ tantamount □ tapering □ tardy

| | |
|---|---|
| **tarnish**<br>[ˈtɑːrnɪʃ] | *v.* 失去光泽，晦暗（to dull or destroy the luster by air, dust, or dirt）*n.* 晦暗，无光泽<br>记 词根记忆：tarn（隐藏）+ ish → 隐藏光泽 → 失去光泽，晦暗 |
| **tasteless**<br>[ˈteɪstləs] | *adj.* 没味道的（having no taste）<br>同 bland, flat, flavorless, insipid, unsavory |
| **taunt**<br>[tɔːnt] | *n.* 嘲笑，讥讽（a sarcastic challenge or insult）*v.* 嘲弄，嘲讽（to reproach or challenge in a mocking or insulting manner） |
| **taut**<br>[tɔːt] | *adj.* 绷紧的，拉紧的（having no slack; tightly drawn）<br>同 stiff, tense |
| **tawdry**<br>[ˈtɔːdri] | *adj.* 华而不实的，俗丽的（cheap but showy）<br>搭 tawdry clothing 廉价而花哨的衣服 |
| **taxing**<br>[ˈtæksɪŋ] | *adj.* 繁重的（burdensome）<br>记 来自 tax（*v.* 向…征税；使负重担） |
| **technique**<br>[tekˈniːk] | *n.* 技能，方法，手段（the manner in which technical details are treated or basic physical movements are used）<br>记 词根记忆：techn（技艺）+ ique（…术）→ 技能<br>例 Dr. Charles Drew's ***technique*** for preserving and storing blood plasma for emergency use proved so effective that it became the model for the present blood bank system used by the American Red Cross. |
| **tedious**<br>[ˈtiːdiəs] | *adj.* 冗长的，乏味的（tiresome because of length or dullness）<br>例 The pungent verbal give-and-take among the characters makes the novel ***tedious*** reading, and this very inventiveness suggests to me that some of the opinions voiced may be the author's.<br>同 boresome, insipid, irksome, wearisome |
| **tedium**<br>[ˈtiːdiəm] | *n.* 冗长乏味（boredom）<br>记 联想记忆：媒体（medium）的节目都很乏味（tedium） |
| **teem**<br>[tiːm] | *v.* 充满（to abound）；到处都是（to be present in large quantity）；（雨、水等）暴降，倾注 |
| **temperate**<br>[ˈtempərət] | *adj.* （气候等）温和的（marked by moderation）；（欲望、饮食等）适度的，有节制的 |
| **temporal**<br>[ˈtempərəl] | *adj.* 时间的（relating to time）；世俗的（relating to earthly things）<br>记 词根记忆：tempor（时间）+ al → 时间的 |
| **temporary**<br>[ˈtempəreri] | *adj.* 暂时的，临时的（lasting for a limited time）<br>记 词根记忆：tempor（时间）+ ary → 时间很短 → 暂时的<br>例 Only by ignoring decades of mismanagement and inefficiency could investors conclude that a fresh infusion of cash would provide anything more than a ***temporary*** solution to the company's financial woes. |

teem

□ tarnish □ tasteless □ taunt □ taut □ tawdry □ taxing
□ technique □ tedious □ tedium □ teem □ temperate □ temporal
□ temporary

| | |
|---|---|
| **temptation** [temp'teɪʃn] | *n.* 诱惑，诱惑物(sth. tempting)<br>例 In discussing Rothko's art, Breslin is scrupulous in keeping to the facts and resisting the ***temptation*** of fanciful interpretation.<br>同 allurement, decoy, enticement, inveiglement, lure |
| **tempting** ['temptɪŋ] | *adj.* 诱惑人的(having an appeal)<br>同 alluring, attractive, enticing, inviting, seductive |
| **tenable** ['tenəbl] | *adj.* 站得住脚的，合理的(defensible, reasonable)<br>记 词根记忆：ten(拿住)+able(能…的)→能够拿住的→站得住脚的 |
| **tenacious** [tə'neɪʃəs] | *adj.* 坚韧的，顽强的(persistent in maintaining or adhering to sth. valued or habitual)<br>记 词根记忆：ten(拿住)+acious(有…性质的)→拿住不放→坚韧的 |
| **tenacity** [tə'næsəti] | *n.* 坚持，固执(the quality or state of being tenacious)<br>同 doggedness, persistence, perverseness, stubbornness |
| **tendentious** [ten'denʃəs] | *adj.* 有偏见的(marked by a tendency in favor of a particular point of view)<br>记 词根记忆：tend(倾向)+ent(存在)+ious→有倾向的→有偏见的 |
| **tenet** ['tenɪt] | *n.* 信条(a principle, belief, or doctrine generally held to be true)；教义<br>记 词根记忆：ten(握住)+et→紧抓不放的东西→信条<br>例 "The show must go on" is the oldest ***tenet*** of show business; every true performer lives by that creed. |
| **tension** ['tenʃn] | *n.* 紧张，焦虑(anxiety)；张力(the amount of a force stretching sth.)<br>记 词根记忆：tens(伸展)+ion→伸展出的状态→张力<br>例 As painted by Constable, the scene is not one of bucolic serenity; rather it shows a striking emotional and intellectual ***tension***. |
| **tentative** ['tentətɪv] | *adj.* 试探性的，尝试性的(not fully worked out or developed)<br>记 词根记忆：tent(测试)+ative→尝试性的<br>例 Science is always ***tentative***, expecting that modifications of its present theories will sooner or later be found necessary. |
| **tentatively** ['tentətɪvli] | *adv.* 试验性地<br>同 experimentally |
| **tenuous** ['tenjuəs] | *adj.* 纤细的；稀薄的(not dense; rare)；脆弱的，无力的(flimsy; weak)<br>记 词根记忆：tenu(薄，细)+ous→纤细的；稀薄的 |
| **tepid** ['tepɪd] | *adj.* 微温的(moderately warm)；不热情的(lacking in emotional warmth or enthusiasm)<br>例 Considering how long she had yearned to see Italy, her first reaction was curiously ***tepid***.<br>同 halfhearted, lukewarm, unenthusiastic |
| **termite** ['tɜːrmaɪt] | *n.* 白蚁 |
| **terrestrial** [tə'restriəl] | *adj.* 地球的(of the earth)；陆地的(relating to land)<br>记 词根记忆：terr(地)+estrial→地球的 |
| **terrifying** ['terɪfaɪɪŋ] | *adj.* 恐怖的(causing terror or apprehension)<br>同 frightening, intimidating, shocking |

20

□ temptation □ tempting □ tenable □ tenacious □ tenacity □ tendentious
□ tenet □ tension □ tentative □ tentatively □ tenuous □ tepid
□ termite □ terrestrial □ terrifying

| | |
|---|---|
| **territorial**<br>[ˌterəˈtɔːriəl] | *adj.* 领土的(of or relating to a territory)；地方的(nearby; local)<br>例 territorial economy 地方经济 |
| **terrorize**<br>[ˈterəraɪz] | *v.* 恐吓(to fill with terror or anxiety)<br>同 intimidate, menace, threaten |
| **terse**<br>[tɜːrs] | *adj.* 简洁的，简明的(concise)<br>记 联想记忆：诗歌(verse)力求简洁明了(terse) |
| **texture**<br>[ˈtekstʃər] | *n.* 质地(identifying quality)；结构(overall structure)<br>记 词根记忆：text(编织) + ure → 质地 |
| **textured**<br>[ˈtekstʃərd] | *adj.* 手摸时有感觉的；有织纹的<br>记 来自 texture(*n.* 质地；结构) |
| **thatch**<br>[θætʃ] | *v.* 以茅草覆盖(to cover with or as if with thatch) *n.* 茅草屋顶；茅草(a plant material used as a sheltering cover) |
| **theatrical**<br>[θiˈætrɪkl] | *adj.* 戏剧的，戏剧性的(of or relating to the theater or the presentation of plays; dramatic)<br>例 Crowther maintained that the current revival was the most fatuous and inane production of the entire ***theatrical*** season. |
| **thematic**<br>[θiːˈmætɪk] | *adj.* 主题的(of, relating to, or constituting a theme)<br>记 来自 theme(*n.* 主题) |
| **theoretical**<br>[ˌθiːəˈretɪkl] | *adj.* 假设的(existing only in theory)；理论(上)的(relating to or having the character of theory)<br>记 来自 theory(*n.* 理论) |
| **therapeutic**<br>[ˌθerəˈpjuːtɪk] | *adj.* 治疗的(of the treatment of diseases)<br>记 词根记忆：therap(照看，治疗) + eutic → 治疗的<br>例 For centuries animals have been used as surrogates for people in experiments to assess the effects of ***therapeutic*** and other agents that might later be used in humans. |
| **therapy**<br>[ˈθerəpi] | *n.* 治疗 (therapeutic treatment especially of bodily, mental, or behavioral disorder)<br>例 The child needed physical ***therapy*** to counteract the rigidity that had tragically immobilized his legs. |
| **thesis**<br>[ˈθiːsɪs] | *n.* 论题，论文(statement of theory put forward and supported by arguments) |
| **thorny**<br>[ˈθɔːrni] | *adj.* 有刺的；多刺的(full of thorns)；多障碍的，引起争议的(full of difficulties or controversial points)<br>记 来自 thorn(*n.* 刺) |
| **thoughtful**<br>[ˈθɔːtfl] | *adj.* 深思的(absorbed in thought)<br>例 Even those who disagreed with Carmen's views rarely faulted her for expressing them, for the positions she took were as ***thoughtful*** as they were controversial.<br>同 cogitative, contemplative, meditative, pensive |

□ territorial □ terrorize □ terse □ texture □ red □ thatch
□ theatrical □ thematic □ theoretical □ therapeutic □ therapy □ thesis
□ thorny □ thoughtful

| | |
|---|---|
| **thousandfold**<br>[ 'θaʊzndfoʊld ] | *adj.* 千倍的(a thousand times as much) *adv.* 千倍地<br>记 组合词：thousand(一千)+fold(折叠)→一千个叠起来→千倍的 |
| **threadlike**<br>[ 'θredlaɪk ] | *adj.* 线状的<br>记 组合词：thread(线)+like(像…一样)→像线一样→线状的 |
| **threat**<br>[ θret ] | *n.* 威胁，恐吓(expression of intention to inflict evil, injury, or damage)；凶兆，征兆(indication of future danger) |
| **threaten**<br>[ 'θretn ] | *v.* 威胁(to utter threats against)<br>同 browbeat, bully, intimidate, menace |
| **thrifty**<br>[ 'θrɪfti ] | *adj.* 节俭的(marked by economy and good management)<br>记 来自 thrift(*n.* 节约) |
| **thrive**<br>[ θraɪv ] | *v.* 茁壮成长；繁荣，兴旺(to prosper; flourish)<br>记 联想记忆：th + rive (看作 river，河)→清明上河图描绘了宋代市集的繁荣景象→繁荣，兴旺 |
| **thwart**<br>[ θwɔːrt ] | *v.* 阻挠，使受挫折，挫败(to defeat the hopes or aspirations of)<br>同 baffle, balk, foil, frustrate |
| **tidy**<br>[ 'taɪdi ] | *adj.* 整齐的，整洁的(neat and orderly)；相当好的<br>记 发音记忆："泰迪"→出售的泰迪熊是整洁漂亮的→整洁的<br>例 Regardless of what *tidy* theories of politics may propound, there is nothing that requires daily politics to be clear, thorough, and consistent—nothing, that is, that requires reality to conform to theory.<br>同 shipshape, trim, uncluttered |
| **tie**<br>[ taɪ ] | *n.* 平局，不分胜负(an equality in number) *v.* 系，拴，绑(to fasten, attach, or close by means of a tie) |
| **time-consuming**<br>[ 'taɪmkənsuːmɪŋ ] | *adj.* 费时间的(using or taking up a great deal of time)<br>搭 a time-consuming job 一项费时的工作 |
| **timeliness**<br>[ 'taɪmlinəs ] | *n.* 及时，适时<br>记 来自 timely(*adj.* 及时的，适时的) |
| **timorous**<br>[ 'tɪmərəs ] | *adj.* 胆小的，胆怯的(of timid disposition, fearful)<br>记 词根记忆：tim(胆怯)+orous→胆怯的 |
| **tined**<br>[ taɪnd ] | *adj.* 尖端的(of a slender pointed projecting part)<br>记 来自 tine(*n.* 叉尖，尖端) |
| **tint**<br>[ tɪnt ] | *n.* 色泽(slight degree of a color) *v.* 给…淡淡地着色(to give a slight color to)；染 |
| **tissue**<br>[ 'tɪʃuː ] | *n.* (动植物的)组织(animal or plant cells)；薄纸，棉纸(light thin paper) |
| **titanic**<br>[ taɪ'tænɪk ] | *adj.* 巨人的，力大无比的(colossal)<br>记 来自希腊神话中的巨神 Titan；也可以联想电影 *Titanic*(《泰坦尼克号》) |
| **titular**<br>[ 'tɪtʃələr ] | *adj.* 有名无实的，名义上的(existing in title only)<br>记 来自 title(*n.* 头衔) |



□ thousandfold □ threadlike □ threat □ threaten □ thrifty □ thrive
□ thwart □ tidy □ tie □ time-consuming □ timeliness □ timorous
□ tined □ tint □ tissue □ titanic □ titular

**toady**
['toʊdi]

*n.* 谄媚者，马屁精(one who flatters)
记 联想记忆：toad(癞蛤蟆) + y → 像蛤蟆一样趴在地上的人 → 马屁精
例 Just as sloth is the mark of the idler, obsequiousness is the mark of the *toady*.
同 bootlicker, brownnoser, cringer, fawner

**toed**
[toʊd]

*adj.* 有趾的(having a toe or toes)
记 来自 toe(*n.* 脚趾)

**topographical**
[ˌtɑːpə'græfɪkl]

*adj.* 地形学的(concerned with the artistic representation of a particular locality)

**topple**
['tɑːpl]

*v.* 倾覆，推倒(to overthrow)
记 联想记忆：top(顶) + ple → 使顶向下 → 倾覆，推倒

**torpid**
['tɔːrpɪd]

*adj.* 懒散的，迟钝的(lacking in energy or vigor; dull)
同 lethargic, sluggish, stupid

**torpor**
['tɔːrpər]

*n.* 死气沉沉(extreme sluggishness of function)
同 dullness, languor, lassitude, lethargy

**tortuous**
['tɔːrtʃuəs]

*adj.* 曲折的，拐弯抹角的(marked by devious or indirect tactics)；弯弯曲曲的(winding)
记 词根记忆：tort(弯曲) + uous → 弯弯曲曲的

**totalitarian**
[toʊˌtælə'teriən]

*adj.* 极权主义的(authoritarian; dictatorial)
同 autocratic, despotic, tyrannic

**touch**
[tʌtʃ]

*v.* 涉及(to relate to or have an influence on)；触动(to hurt the feelings of)；接触(to be in contact) *n.* 触摸(a light stroke, tap, or push)
例 Although Henry was not in general a sentimental man, occasionally he would feel a *touch* of nostalgia for the old days and would contemplate making a brief excursion to Boston to revisit his childhood friends.
同 feel, finger

**touched**
[tʌtʃt]

*adj.* 被感动的(emotionally stirred)
同 affected, inspired, moved

**touching**
['tʌtʃɪŋ]

*adj.* 动人的，感人的(moving)；令人同情的(causing a feeling of pity or sympathy)

**touchy**
['tʌtʃi]

*adj.* 敏感的，易怒的(acutely sensitive or irritable)
记 联想记忆：touch(触摸) + y → 一触即发的 → 敏感的，易怒的

**tout**
[taʊt]

*v.* 招徕顾客；极力赞扬(to praise or publicize loudly)
例 In recent decades the idea that Cezanne influenced Cubism has been caught in the crossfire between art historians who credit Braque with its invention and those who *tout* Picasso.

**towering**
['taʊərɪŋ]

*adj.* 高耸的(reaching a high point of intensity)；杰出的
记 联想记忆：tower(塔) + ing → 像塔一样的 → 高耸的

□ toady □ toed □ topographical □ topple □ torpid □ torpor
□ tortuous □ totalitarian □ touch □ touched □ touching □ touchy
□ tout □ towering

| | |
|---|---|
| **toxic** ['tɑːksɪk] | *adj.* 有毒的，中毒的(of a poison or toxin)<br>记 词根记忆：tox(毒)+ic→有毒的<br>例 People who take megadoses of vitamins and minerals should take care: though beneficial in small quantities, in large amounts these substances may have ***toxic*** effects. |
| **toxin** ['tɑːksɪn] | *n.* 毒素，毒质(a poisonous substance)<br>同 poison, venom |
| **trace** [treɪs] | *n.* 痕迹 *v.* 追踪<br>例 As delicate and fragile as insect bodies are, it is remarkable that over the ages enough of them have survived, preserved in amber, for scientists to ***trace*** insect evolution.<br>同 engram, relic |
| **traceable** ['treɪsəbl] | *adj.* 可追踪的(capable of being trailed)<br>记 来自 trace(*v.* 追踪) |
| **tractable** ['træktəbl] | *adj.* 易处理的，驯良的(capable of being easily taught or controlled; docile)<br>记 词根记忆：tract(拉)+able→拉得动的→易处理的 |
| **trademark** ['treɪdmɑːrk] | *n.* 特征(a distinguishing characteristic or feature firmly associated with a person or thing)；商标 *v.* 保证商标权(to secure trademark rights) |
| **tragic** ['trædʒɪk] | *adj.* 悲惨的(of, marked by, or expressive of tragedy)<br>例 Though set in a mythical South American country, Isabel Allende's novel is rooted in the ***tragic*** history of Chile. |
| **trait** [treɪt] | *n.* (人的)显著特性(a distinguishing feature, as of a person's character)<br>同 attribute, characteristic, peculiarity |
| **trample** ['træmpl] | *v.* 踩坏，践踏(to tread heavily so as to bruise, crush, or injure)；蹂躏<br>记 联想记忆：tr(看作 tree，树)+ample(大量的)→大量的树苗被踩坏→踩坏，践踏 |
| **tranquil** ['træŋkwɪl] | *adj.* 平静的(free from agitation of mind or spirit)<br>例 Their married life was not ***tranquil*** since it was fraught with bitter fighting and arguments. |
| **transcend** [træn'send] | *v.* 超出，超越，胜过(to rise above or go beyond the limit)<br>记 词根记忆：trans(超过)+(s)cend(爬)→爬过→超越 |
| **transcendent** [træn'sendənt] | *adj.* 超越的，卓越的，出众的(extremely great; supreme)<br>同 ultimate, unsurpassable, utmost, uttermost |
| **transcontinental** [ˌtrænzˌkɑːntɪ'nentl] | *adj.* 横贯大陆的(extending or going across a continent) |
| **transcribe** [træn'skraɪb] | *v.* 抄写，转录(to make a written copy)<br>记 词根记忆：trans(交换)+(s)cribe(写)→交换着写→抄写 |
| **transcription** [træn'skrɪpʃn] | *n.* 誊写，抄写(an act, process, or instance of transcribing)；抄本，副本(copy, transcript) |

□ toxic □ toxin □ trace □ traceable □ tractable □ trademark
□ tragic □ trait □ trample □ tranquil □ transcend □ transcendent
□ transcontinental □ transcribe □ transcription

| | |
|---|---|
| **transferable**<br>[træns'fɜːrəbl] | *adj.* 可转移的(that can be moved from one place, person or use to another) |
| **transform**<br>[træns'fɔːrm] | *v.* 改变，变化(to change in composition or structure)；变换，转换(to subject to mathematical transformation)<br>记 词根记忆：trans(改变) + form(形状) → 改变，变化<br>同 convert, mutate, transfer, transmogrify, transmute |
| **transformation**<br>[ˌtrænsfər'meɪʃn] | *n.* 转化，转变(an act, process, or instance of transforming or being transformed)<br>例 Doreen justifiably felt she deserved recognition for the fact that the research institute had been returned to a position of preeminence, since it was she who had directed the ***transformation***. |
| **transgress**<br>[trænz'gres] | *v.* 冒犯，违背(to go beyond limits prescribed by; violate)<br>记 词根记忆：trans(横向) + gress(走) → 横着走 → 冒犯 |
| **transient**<br>['trænʃnt] | *adj.* 短暂的，转瞬即逝的(passing quickly into and out of existence; transitory)<br>记 词根记忆：trans(穿过) + ient → 时光穿梭，转瞬即逝 → 短暂的<br>例 Lexy's joy at finding the perfect Christmas gift for John was ***transient***, for she still had to find presents for the cousins and Uncle Bob.<br>同 ephemeral, evanescent, fleeting, fugacious, fugitive |
| **transit**<br>['trænzɪt] | *n.* 通过(passage)；改变(change; transition)；运输(conveyance) *v.* 通过(to pass over or through)<br>记 词根记忆：trans(改变) + it → 改变它的地点 → 运输<br>例 Although I have always been confused by our ***transit*** system, I relish traveling on the subways occasionally. |

MP3-21

# Word List 21



**transitional** [træn'zɪʃənl]

*adj.* 转变的，变迁的(of, relating to, or characterized by transition)

例 Current data suggest that, although *transitional* states between fear and aggression exist, fear and aggression are as distinct physiologically as they are psychologically.

**transitoriness** ['trænsətɔːrinəs]

*n.* 暂时，短暂(the state of being not persistent)

例 Parts of seventeenth-century Chinese pleasure gardens were not necessarily intended to look cheerful; they were designed expressly to evoke the agreeable melancholy resulting from a sense of the *transitoriness* of natural beauty and human glory.

**transitory** ['trænsətɔːri]

*adj.* 短暂的(transient)

记 词根记忆：trans(改变) + (s)it(坐) + ory → 坐一下就改变了 → 短暂的

**translucent** [træns'luːsnt]

*adj.* (半)透明的(allowing light to pass through but not transparent)

记 词根记忆：trans(穿过) + luc(明亮) + ent → 光线能穿过 → (半)透明的

**transmit** [træns'mɪt]

*v.* 传送，传播(to send or convey from one person or place to another)

记 词根记忆：trans(横过) + mit(送) → 送过去 → 传送

**transmute** [trænz'mjuːt]

*v.* 变化(to change or alter)

记 词根记忆：trans(改变) + mute(变化) → 变化

**trauma** ['traʊmə]

*n.* 创伤，外伤(an injury to living tissue caused by an extrinsic agent)

例 Because of the *trauma* they have experienced, survivors of a major catastrophe are likely to exhibit aberrations of behavior and may require the aid of competent therapists.

**treacherous** ['tretʃərəs]

*adj.* 背叛的，叛逆的(showing great disloyalty and deceit)

记 词根记忆：treach(=trick 诡计)+erous → 背叛的

**tread** [tred]

*v.* 踏，践踏(to press beneath the feet; trample)；行走 *n.* 步态；车轮胎面

同 step

**treatise** ['triːtɪs]

*n.* 论文(a long written work dealing systematically with one subject)

记 联想记忆：treat(对待) + ise → 对待问题 → 论文

□ transitional □ transitoriness □ transitory □ translucent □ transmit □ transmute
□ trauma □ treacherous □ tread □ treatise

**trenchant** [ ˈtrentʃənt ]
*adj.* 犀利的，尖锐的(sharply perceptive; penetrating)
记 联想记忆：trench(沟) + ant → 说话像挖沟，入木三分 → 犀利的

**trend** [ trend ]
*v.* 趋向，倾向(to show a tendency) *n.* 趋势，倾向(a prevailing tendency or inclination)

**trendsetter** [ ˈtrendsetər ]
*n.* 引领新潮的人(a person or institution that starts a new fashion or trend)

**trepidation** [ ˌtrepɪˈdeɪʃn ]
*n.* 恐惧，惶恐(timorousness; uncertainty; agitation)
记 词根记忆：trep(害怕) + id + ation → 恐惧，惶恐
例 Salazar's presence in the group was so reassuring to the others that they lost most of their earlier ***trepidation***; failure, for them, became all but unthinkable.

**trespass** [ ˈtrespəs ]
*v.* 侵犯，闯入私人领地(to make an unwarranted or uninvited incursion)
记 词根记忆：tres(横向) + pass(经过) → 横着经过某人的地盘 → 侵犯

**tribal** [ ˈtraɪbl ]
*adj.* 部落的，部族的(of, relating to, or characteristic of a tribe)

**tribulation** [ ˌtrɪbjuˈleɪʃn ]
*n.* 苦难，忧患(distress or suffering resulting from oppression or persecution)
记 词根记忆：tribul(给予) + ation → 上天给予的(惩罚) → 苦难

**tributary** [ ˈtrɪbjəteri ]
*n.* 支流；进贡国 *adj.* 支流的；辅助的；进贡的(making additions or yielding supplies; contributory)

**trickle** [ ˈtrɪkl ]
*v.* 细细地流(to flow in a thin gentle stream) *n.* 细流
同 dribble, drip, filter

**tricky** [ ˈtrɪki ]
*adj.* 狡猾的(inclined to or marked by trickery)
同 crafty, cunning

**trigger** [ ˈtrɪgər ]
*n.* 扳机 *v.* 引发，引起，触发(to initiate, actuate, or set off)
同 activate, spark, trip

**trilogy** [ ˈtrɪlədʒi ]
*n.* 三部曲(a group of three related books)
记 词根记忆：tri(三) + logy(说话，作品) → 三部曲

**trite** [ traɪt ]
*adj.* 陈腐的，陈词滥调的(hackneyed or boring)
例 The plot of this story is so ***trite*** that I can predict the outcome.
同 bathetic, commonplace

**triumph** [ ˈtraɪʌmf ]
*n.* 成功，胜利(的喜悦或满足) *v.* 成功，获胜(to obtain victory)
记 联想记忆：胜利(triumph)之后吹喇叭(trump)
同 conquer, overcome, prevail

**trivial** [ ˈtrɪviəl ]
*adj.* 琐碎的；没有价值的(concerned with or involving trivia; of little worth)
记 词根记忆：tri(三) + via(路) + l → 三条路的会合点 → 没有价值的；古罗马妇女喜欢停在十字路口同人闲聊些无关紧要或琐碎的事情，故 trivial 有"琐碎的；没有价值的"意思
同 paltry, picayune, picayunish, trifling

□ trenchant □ trend □ trendsetter □ trepidation □ trespass □ tribal
□ tribulation □ tributary □ trickle □ tricky □ trigger □ trilogy
□ trite □ triumph □ trivial

**truce** [truːs]

*n.* 停战，休战（协定）(agreement between enemies to stop fighting for a certain period)

**truculence** [ˈtrʌkjələns]

*n.* 野蛮，残酷(the quality or state of being truculent)

同 truculency

**truculent** [ˈtrʌkjələnt]

*adj.* 残暴的，凶狠的(feeling or displaying ferocity; cruel)

记 词根记忆：truc(凶猛) + ulent → 残暴的，凶狠的

**truncate** [ˈtrʌŋkeɪt]

*v.* 截短，缩短(to shorten by cutting off)

记 联想记忆：trun(k)(树干) + cate → 截去树干 → 截短

例 Rather than allowing these dramatic exchanges between her characters to develop fully, Ms. Norman unfortunately tends to ***truncate*** the discussions involving the two women.

**trustworthy** [ˈtrʌstwɜːrði]

*adj.* 值得信赖的，可靠的(warranting trust; reliable)

记 组合词：trust(信赖) + worthy(值得的) → 值得信赖的

例 Since she believed him to be both candid and ***trustworthy***, she refused to consider the possibility that his statement had been insincere.

**turbulent** [ˈtɜːrbjələnt]

*adj.* 混乱的(causing unrest, violence, or disturbance); 骚乱的(tempestuous)

记 词根记忆：turb(搅动) + ulent → 搅得厉害 → 骚乱的

**turmoil** [ˈtɜːrmɔɪl]

*n.* 混乱，骚乱(a state of extreme confusion or agitation)

记 词根记忆：tur(=turbulent 混乱的) + moil(喧闹) → 混乱，骚乱

例 Many of her followers remain loyal to her, and even those who have rejected her leadership are unconvinced of the wisdom of replacing her during the current ***turmoil***.

同 tumult, turbulence

**tussle** [ˈtʌsl]

*n.* 扭打，争斗(a physical contest or struggle); 争辩(an intense argument; controversy) *v.* 扭打，争斗(to struggle roughly)

记 联想记忆：tuss（看作 fuss，忙乱）+ le → 为什么忙乱，因为有人扭打搏斗 → 扭打，争斗

**typify** [ˈtɪpɪfaɪ]

*v.* 代表，是…的典型(to represent in typical fashion)

同 epitomize, symbolize

**typographical** [taɪˈpɑːgrəfikl]

*adj.* 印刷上的(of typography)

记 来自 typography(*n.* 印刷术)

例 Because it has no distinct and recognizable ***typographical*** form and few recurring narrative conventions, the novel is, of all literary genres, the least susceptible to definition.

**tyrannical** [tɪˈrænɪkl]

*adj.* 暴虐的，残暴的(being or characteristic of a tyrant or tyranny)

同 despotic, oppressive, tyrannic

**tyrant** [ˈtaɪrənt]

*n.* 暴君(a ruler who exercises absolute power oppressively or brutally)

同 autocrat, despot

**ubiquitous** [ju:ˈbɪkwɪtəs]

*adj.* 无处不在的(existing or being everywhere at the same time)

记 联想记忆：ubi(=where) + qu(=any) + itous → anywhere → 无处不在的

**ulterior** [ʌlˈtɪriər]

*adj.* 较远的，将来的(more distant; further)；隐秘的，别有用心的(going beyond what is openly said or shown and especially what is proper)

记 词根记忆：ult(高，远) + erior → 较远的

例 He was so convinced that people were driven by ***ulterior*** motives that he believed there was no such thing as a purely unselfish act.

**ultimate** [ˈʌltɪmət]

*adj.* 最后的(being or happening at the end of a process or course of action)

记 词根记忆：ultim(最后) + ate(…的) → 最后的

例 This project is the first step in a long-range plan of research whose ***ultimate*** goal, still many years off, is the creation of a new prototype.

**ultimately** [ˈʌltɪmətli]

*adv.* 最后，终于(in the end, eventually)

例 Just as all roads once led to Rome, all blood vessels in the human body ***ultimately*** empty into the heart.

**ultimatum** [ˌʌltɪˈmeɪtəm]

*n.* 最后通牒(a final proposition, condition, or demand)

记 联想记忆：ultim（最后的）+ a + tum（看作term，期限）→ 最后的期限 → 最后通牒

**ultrasonic** [ˌʌltrəˈsɑːnɪk]

*adj.* 超音速的，超声(波)的

同 supersonic

**umbrage** [ˈʌmbrɪdʒ]

*n.* 不快，愤怒(a feeling of pique, resentment or insult)

记 词根记忆：umbra(影子) + ge → 心里的影子 → 不快

**unadorned** [ˌʌnəˈdɔːrnd]

*adj.* 未装饰的，朴素的

例 Rousseau's short discourse, a work that was generally consistent with the cautious, ***unadorned*** prose of the day, deviated from that prose style in its unrestrained discussion of the physical sciences.

**unaesthetic** [ˌʌnəsˈθetɪk]

*adj.* 无美感的(deficient in tastefulness or beauty)

记 和 inaesthetic(*adj.* 不美的)一起记

**unalterable** [ʌnˈɔːltərəbl]

*adj.* 不能改变的(not capable of being altered or changed)

同 changeable, inalterable

**unarticulated** [ˌʌnɑːrˈtɪkjələtɪd]

*adj.* 表达不清的(not articulated)

**unavoidable** [ˌʌnəˈvɔɪdəbl]

*adj.* 不可避免的(not avoidable)

同 ineluctable, inescapable

**unbecoming** [ˌʌnbɪˈkʌmɪŋ]

*adj.* 不合身的(not suited to the wearer)；不得体的(improper)

记 联想记忆 un(不) + becoming(合适的) → 不合身的

**unbiased** [ʌnˈbaɪəst]

*adj.* 没有偏见的(free from all prejudice and favoritism)

例 The fact that a theory is plausible does not necessarily ensure its scientific truth, which must be established by ***unbiased*** controlled studies.

□ ubiquitous □ ulterior □ ultimate □ ultimately □ ultimatum □ ultrasonic
□ umbrage □ unadorned □ unaesthetic □ unalterable □ unarticulated □ unavoidable
□ unbecoming □ unbiased

| | |
|---|---|
| **unbridgeable** [ʌn'brɪdʒəbl] | *adj.* 不能架桥的，不能逾越的(impossible to span) |
| **unbridled** [ʌn'braɪdld] | *adj.* 放纵的，不受约束的(unrestrained)<br>同 unchecked, uncurbed, ungoverned |
| **unbroken** [ʌn'broʊkən] | *adj.* 完整的；连续的(not interrupted or disturbed)<br>同 unplowed, unploughed |
| **uncanny** [ʌn'kæni] | *adj.* 神秘的，离奇的(weird; supernatural)<br>记 联想记忆：un(不)+canny(安静的，谨慎的)→神秘的 |
| **uncharitable** [ʌn'tʃærɪtəbl] | *adj.* 无慈悲心的(lacking in charity)<br>例 Being cynical, he was reluctant to credit the unselfishness of any kind act until he had ruled out all possible secret, ***uncharitable*** motives. |
| **uncharted** [ˌʌn'tʃɑːrtɪd] | *adj.* 图上未标明的(not marked on a map or chart)<br>同 chartless, unmapped |
| **uncommitted** [ˌʌnkə'mɪtɪd] | *adj.* 不受约束的，不承担责任的(not pledged to a particular belief or allegiance)<br>记 联想记忆：un(不)+committed(有责任的)→不承担责任的 |
| **uncommunicative** [ˌʌnkə'mjuːnɪkətɪv] | *adj.* 不爱说话的，拘谨的(not disposed to talk or impart information)<br>记 与 incommunicative(*adj.* 不爱交际的，沉默寡言的)一起记 |
| **uncompromising** [ʌn'kɑːmprəmaɪzɪŋ] | *adj.* 不妥协的(not making or accepting a compromise)<br>例 Despite her compassionate nature, the new nominee to the Supreme Court was single-minded and ***uncompromising*** in her strict adherence to the letter of the law. |
| **unconfirmed** [ˌʌnkən'fɜːrmd] | *adj.* 未经证实的(not proved to be true; not confirmed) |
| **unconscious** [ʌn'kɑːnʃəs] | *adj.* 不省人事的(having lost consciousness)；未发觉的，无意识的(not knowing about sth.) |
| **uncontroversial** [ˌʌnkɑːntrə'vɜːrʃl] | *adj.* 未引起争论的(not causing, or not likely to cause, any disagreement)<br>同 noncontroversial |
| **unconvinced** [ˌʌnkən'vɪnst] | *adj.* 不信服的(not certain that sth. is true or right)<br>例 Many of her followers remain loyal to her, and even those who have rejected her leadership are ***unconvinced*** of the wisdom of replacing her during the current turmoil. |
| **unctuous** ['ʌŋktʃuəs] | *adj.* 油质的(fatty)；油腔滑调的(oily)<br>例 Far from being ***unctuous***, Pat was always loath to appear acquiescent.<br>同 greasy, oleaginous |
| **undecipherable** [ˌʌndɪ'saɪfrəbl] | *adj.* 难破译的(not easily deciphered) |
| **undemanding** [ˌʌndɪ'mɑːndɪŋ] | *adj.* 不严格的(not demanding)；要求不高的(requiring little if any patience or effort or skill) |



□ unbridgeable □ unbridled □ unbroken □ uncanny □ uncharitable □ uncharted
□ uncommitted □ uncommunicative □ uncompromising □ unconfirmed □ unconscious □ uncontroversial
□ unconvinced □ unctuous □ undecipherable □ undemanding

| | |
|---|---|
| **undemonstrable** [ˌʌndɪˈmɑːnstrəbl] | *adj.* 无法证明的，难以证明的 |
| **undercut** [ˌʌndərˈkʌt] | *v.* 削价(与竞争者)抢生意(to sell goods or services more cheaply than a competitor)<br>记 联想记忆：under(在…下面) + cut(砍) → 偷偷把价格砍掉 → 削价(与竞争者)抢生意 |
| **underdeveloped** [ˌʌndərdɪˈveləpt] | *adj.* 不发达的(not fully grown or developed) |
| **underestimate** [ˌʌndərˈestɪmeɪt] | *v.* 低估(to estimate as being less than the actual size, quantity, or number)；看轻(to place too low a value on) |
| **underestimated** [ˌʌndərˈestɪmeɪtɪd] | *adj.* 低估的<br>记 来自 underestimate(*v.* 低估) |
| **underground** [ˌʌndəˈgraʊnd] | *adv.* 在地下；秘密地(in or into hiding or secret operation) *adj.* 地下的；秘密的<br>例 Just as astrology was for centuries an ***underground*** faith, countering the strength of established churches, so today believing in astrology is an act of defiance against the professional sciences.<br>同 subterranean, subterrestrial, underearth, underfoot |
| **underhanded** [ˌʌndərˈhændɪd] | *adj.* 秘密的，狡诈的(marked by secrecy and deception; sly)<br>记 联想记忆：under(在…下面) + handed(有手的) → 在下面做手脚 → 秘密的 |
| **underlie** [ˌʌndərˈlaɪ] | *v.* 位于…之下(to lie or be situated under)；构成…的基础(to be at the basis of)；【经】(权力、索赔等)优先于(to constitute a prior financial claim over) |
| **undermine** [ˌʌndərˈmaɪn] | *v.* 破坏，削弱(to subvert or weaken insidiously)<br>记 组合词：under(在…下面) + mine(挖) → 在下面挖 → 破坏<br>例 It is no accident that most people find Davis' book disturbing, for it is calculated to ***undermine*** a number of beliefs they have long cherished.<br>同 attenuate, cripple, debilitate, sap, unbrace |
| **underplay** [ˌʌndərˈpleɪ] | *v.* 弱化…的重要性(to make sth. appear less important than it really is)；表演不充分(to underact)<br>记 联想记忆：under(不足，少于) + play(玩) → 没玩够 → 表演不充分<br>例 Those who fear the influence of television deliberately ***underplay*** its persuasive power, hoping that they might keep knowledge of its potential to effect social change from being widely disseminated. |
| **underrate** [ˌʌndəˈreɪt] | *v.* 低估，轻视(to rate too low)<br>记 联想记忆：under(不足，少于) + rate(估价) → 低估<br>例 The discovery that, friction excluded, all bodies fall at the same rate is so simple to state and to grasp that there is a tendency to ***underrate*** its significance. |

□ undemonstrable □ undercut □ underdeveloped □ underestimate □ underestimated □ underground
□ underhanded □ underlie □ undermine □ underplay □ underrate

| | |
|---|---|
| **underrepresented** [ˌʌndəˌreprɪˈzentɪd] | *adj.* 未被充分代表的(inadequately represented)<br>例 Despite the growing prominence of Hispanic actors in the American theater, many Hispanic experts feel that the Spanish-speaking population is ***underrepresented*** on the stage. |
| **underscore** [ˌʌndərˈskɔːr] | *v.* 在…下面画线(to draw a line under); 强调(to make evident)<br>记 组合词: under(在…下面) + score(画线) → 在…下面画线 |
| **understate** [ˌʌndərˈsteɪt] | *v.* 保守地说, 轻描淡写地说(to state with less completeness or truth than seems warranted by the facts)<br>记 联想记忆: under(在…下面) + state(说话) → 在衣服下面说 → 保守地说<br>例 Because of its inclination to ***understate***, most Indian art is reminiscent of Japanese art, where symbols have been minimized and meaning has been conveyed by the merest suggestion. |
| **understated** [ˌʌndərˈsteɪtɪd] | *adj.* 轻描淡写的, 低调的(avoiding obvious emphasis or embellishment)<br>同 unostentatious, unpretentious |
| **undertake** [ˌʌndərˈteɪk] | *v.* 承担(to take upon oneself); 担保, 保证(to guarantee, promise)<br>记 联想记忆: under(在…下面) + take(拿) → 在下面拿 → 承担 |
| **underutilized** [ˌʌndərˈjuːtəlaɪzd] | *adj.* 未充分利用的<br>记 联想记忆: under(不足, 少于) + utilize(利用) + d → 未充分利用的 |
| **underwater** [ˌʌndərˈwɔːtər] | *adj.* 在水下的, 在水中的(lying or growing below the surface of the water) |
| **undeserving** [ˌʌndɪˈzɜːrvɪŋ] | *adj.* 不值得的(not deserving to have or receive sth.)<br>同 unworthy |
| **undesirable** [ˌʌndɪˈzaɪərəbl] | *adj.* 不受欢迎的, 讨厌的(not desirable; unwanted)<br>记 联想记忆: un(不) + desirable(可取的) → 不可取的 → 不受欢迎的 |
| **undifferentiated** [ˌʌndɪfəˈrenʃieɪtɪd] | *adj.* 无差别的, 一致的<br>同 uniform |
| **undirected** [ˌʌndaɪˈrektɪd] | *adj.* 未受指导的(not planned or guided)<br>记 联想记忆: un(不) + direct(指导) + ed → 未受指导的 |
| **undiscovered** [ˌʌndɪsˈkʌvərd] | *adj.* 未被发现的(not noticed or known about)<br>同 unexplored |
| **undistorted** [ˌʌndɪˈstɔːrtɪd] | *adj.* 未失真的 |
| **undisturbed** [ˌʌndɪˈstɜːrbd] | *adj.* 未受干扰的, 安静的(not disturbed; calm)<br>同 unmolested |
| **unearth** [ʌnˈɜːrθ] | *v.* 挖出(to dig up out of the earth; exhume); 发现(to bring to light)<br>记 联想记忆: un(打开) + earth(地) → 挖出 |
| **unecological** [ˌʌniːkəˈlɑːdʒɪkl] | *adj.* 非生态的 |



□ underrepresented □ underscore □ understate □ understated □ undertake □ underutilized
□ underwater □ undeserving □ undesirable □ undifferentiated □ undirected □ undiscovered
□ undistorted □ undisturbed □ unearth □ unecological

| | |
|---|---|
| **unedited**<br>[ʌn'edɪtɪd] | *adj.* 未编辑的(not yet edited) |
| **unencumbered**<br>[ˌʌnɪn'kʌmbərd] | *adj.* 无阻碍的(free of encumbrance)<br>例 Isozaki's love for detail is apparent everywhere in the new museum, but fortunately the details are subordinated to the building's larger formal composition, which is ***unencumbered*** by the busyness of much recent architecture. |
| **unenlightened**<br>[ˌʌnɪn'laɪtnd] | *adj.* 愚昧无知的(without knowledge or understanding); 不文明的(having wrong beliefs because of lack of knowledge)<br>记 联想记忆: un(不) + enlightened(有知识的，开明的) → 愚昧无知的 |
| **unequivocal**<br>[ˌʌnɪ'kwɪvəkl] | *adj.* 毫无疑问的(leaving no doubt; unquestionable)<br>例 Dr. Smith cautioned that the data so far are not sufficiently ***unequivocal*** to warrant dogmatic assertions by either side in the debate. |
| **unerringly**<br>[ʌn'ɜːrɪŋlɪ] | *adv.* 无过失地 |
| **uneven**<br>[ʌn'iːvn] | *adj.* 不平坦的(not even); 不一致的(not uniform); 不对等的(unequal)<br>例 All critics have agreed that the opera's score is ***uneven***, but, curiously, no two critics have agreed which passages to praise and which to damn. |
| **uneventful**<br>[ˌʌnɪ'ventfl] | *adj.* 平凡的; 平安无事的(marked by no noteworthy or untoward incidents)<br>例 The biographer of Tennyson is confronted with the problem, rarely solved, of how to make a basically ***uneventful*** life interesting. |
| **unexceptionable**<br>[ˌʌnɪk'sepʃənəbl] | *adj.* 无可挑剔的(incapable of being disapproved of)<br>记 联想记忆: un(不) + exceptionable(可反对的) → 无可挑剔的<br>例 Although some of her fellow scientists decried the unorthodox laboratory methodology that others found innovative, unanimous praise greeted her experimental results: at once pioneering and ***unexceptionable***. |
| **unfailing**<br>[ʌn'feɪlɪŋ] | *adj.* 无尽的，无穷的(everlasting; inexhaustible) |
| **unfeigned**<br>[ʌn'feɪnd] | *adj.* 真实的，真诚的(genuine)<br>记 联想记忆: un(不) + feigned(假的) → 真实的 |
| **unfertilized**<br>[ʌn'fɜːrtəlaɪzd] | *adj.* 未施肥的; 未受精的<br>同 unimpregnated |
| **unfettered**<br>[ʌn'fetərd] | *adj.* 自由的，不受约束的(free, unrestrained)<br>例 Liberty is not easy, but far better to be an ***unfettered*** fox, hungry and threatened on its hill, than a well-fed canary, safe and secure in its cage. |
| **unfounded**<br>[ʌn'faʊndɪd] | *adj.* 无事实根据的(groundless; unwarranted)<br>记 联想记忆: un(不) + founded(有根据的) → 无事实根据的<br>例 The true historian finds the facts about Marlowe and Shakespeare far more interesting than people's ***unfounded*** conjectures. |

□ unedited □ unencumbered □ unenlightened □ unequivocal □ unerringly □ uneven
□ uneventful □ unexceptionable □ unfailing □ unfeigned □ unfertilized □ unfettered
□ unfounded

| | |
|---|---|
| **ungainly**<br>[ʌn'geɪnli] | *adj.* 笨拙的(lacking in smooth or dexterity; clumsy)<br>记 联想记忆：un(不)+gainly(优雅的)→笨拙的 |
| **ungrateful**<br>[ʌn'greɪtfl] | *adj.* 不感激的，不领情的(showing no gratitude) |
| **unheralded**<br>[ʌn'herəldɪd] | *adj.* 未预先通知的，未预先警告过的(not previously mentioned; happening without any warning)<br>例 For many years an ***unheralded*** researcher, Barbara McClintock gained international renown when she won the Nobel Prize in Physiology and Medicine. |
| **unidimensional**<br>[ˌjuːnɪdaɪ'menʃənl] | *adj.* 一维的(one-dimensional)<br>记 词根记忆：uni(单一)+dimensional(空间的)→一维的 |
| **uniform**<br>['juːnɪfɔːrm] | *n.* 制服 *adj.* 相同的，一致的(consistent)<br>记 词根记忆：uni(单一)+form(形式)→一致的<br>例 Not all the indicators necessary to convey the effect of depth in a picture work simultaneously; the picture's illusion of ***uniform*** three-dimensional appearance must therefore result from the viewer's integration of various indicators perceived successively. |
| **unify**<br>['juːnɪfaɪ] | *v.* 统一，使成一体；使相同(to make all the same)<br>记 词根记忆：uni(单一)+fy(动词后缀)→统一<br>例 The text brims with details, but there are no overarching theses to ***unify*** them. |
| **unimpassioned**<br>[ˌʌnɪm'pæʃnd] | *adj.* 没有激情的(without passion or zeal)<br>记 联想记忆：un(不)+impassioned(充满激情的)→没有激情的 |
| **unimpeachable**<br>[ˌʌnɪm'piːtʃəbl] | *adj.* 无可指责的，无可怀疑的(irreproachable; blameless)<br>记 联想记忆：un(不)+impeachable(可指责的)→无可指责的 |
| **unimpressed**<br>[ˌʌnɪm'prest] | *adj.* 没有印象的 |
| **uninitiated**<br>[ˌʌnɪ'nɪʃieɪtɪd] | *adj.* 外行的，缺乏经验的(not knowledgeable or skilled; inexperienced)<br>记 联想记忆：un(不)+initiate(传授)+d→没有被传授过相关知识的→外行的<br>例 The systems analyst hesitated to talk to strangers about her highly specialized work, fearing it was too esoteric for people ***uninitiated*** in the computer field to understand. |
| **uninspired**<br>[ˌʌnɪn'spaɪərd] | *adj.* 无灵感的，枯燥的(having no intellectual, emotional, or spiritual excitement; dull)<br>例 Although Simpson was ingenious at contriving to appear innovative and spontaneous, beneath the ruse he remained ***uninspired*** and rigid in his approach to problem-solving. |
| **unintelligible**<br>[ˌʌnɪn'telɪdʒəbl] | *adj.* 不可能理解的，难懂的(being such that understanding or comprehension is difficult or impossible; incomprehensible) |



□ ungainly □ ungrateful □ unheralded □ unidimensional □ uniform □ unify
□ unimpassioned □ unimpeachable □ unimpressed □ uninitiated □ uninspired □ unintelligible

**unique** [ju'niːk]

*adj.* 独一无二的，独特的（being the only one of this type）；无与伦比的（being without a like or equal）

记 词根记忆：uni(单一) + que → 独一无二的，独特的

例 The semantic opacity of ancient documents is not ***unique***; even in our own time, many documents are difficult to decipher.

同 singular, sole

**universal** [ˌjuːnɪ'vɜːrsl]

*adj.* 全体的（including or covering all or a whole collectively or distributively without limit or exception）；普遍的（present or occurring every-where）

例 If Amelia Earhart's acceptance was by no means ***universal***, her fame was unusually widespread and her popularity long-lived.

同 cosmic, cosmopolitan, omnipresent, ubiquitous

**universality** [ˌjuːnɪvɜːr'sæləti]

*n.* 普遍性（the quality or state of being universal）；广泛性（universal comprehensiveness in range）

**unjustifiable** [ʌn'dʒʌstɪfaɪəbl]

*adj.* 不合道理的（incapable of being justified or explained）

例 The commission of inquiry censured the senator for his lavish expenditure of public funds, which they found to be ***unjustifiable***.

**unleash** [ʌn'liːʃ]

*v.* 发泄，释放（to set feelings and forces free from control）

记 联想记忆：un(不) + leash(控制，约束) → 不去控制 → 发泄

**unlikely** [ʌn'laɪkli]

*adj.* 不太可能的（not likely）；没有希望的（unpromising）

同 improbable, unbelievable, unconvincing

**unliterary** [ʌn'lɪtəreri]

*adj.* 不矫揉造作的，不咬文嚼字的

记 和 nonliterary(*adj.* 不咬文嚼字的)一起记

**unmatched** [ˌʌn'mætʃt]

*adj.* 无可匹敌的（cannot be matched）

同 matchless, nonpareil, unmatchable, unrivaled

**unmitigated** [ʌn'mɪtɪgeɪtɪd]

*adj.* 未缓和的，未减轻的（not lessoned or excused in any way）

记 词根记忆：un(不) + mitigate(缓和的) + d → 未缓和的

**unmoved** [ˌʌn'muːvd]

*adj.* 无动于衷的，冷漠的（not affected by feelings of pity, sympathy）

记 联想记忆：un(不) + moved(感动的) → 无动于衷的

**unnoteworthy** [ˌʌn'noʊtwɜːrði]

*adj.* 不显著的，不值得注意的

**unobstructed** [ˌʌnəb'strʌktɪd]

*adj.* 没有阻碍的（free from obstructions）

**unobtrusive** [ˌʌnəb'truːsɪv]

*adj.* 不引人注目的（not very noticeable or easily seen）

记 联想记忆：un(不) + obtrusive(突出的) → 不引人注目的

**unpack** [ˌʌn'pæk]

*v.* 打开包裹(或行李)，卸货（to take packed things out of）

**unpalatable** [ʌn'pælətəbl]

*adj.* 味道差的，不好吃的（not palatable; unpleasant to taste）；令人不快的（unpleasant and difficult for the mind to accept）

记 联想记忆：un(不) + palatable(合意的) → 令人不快的

□ unique □ universal □ universality □ unjustifiable □ unleash □ unlikely
□ unliterary □ unmatched □ unmitigated □ unmoved □ unnoteworthy □ unobstructed
□ unobtrusive □ unpack □ unpalatable

| | |
|---|---|
| | 例 Animals that have tasted *unpalatable* plants tend to recognize them afterward on the basis of their most conspicuous features, such as their flowers. |
| **unparalleled**<br>[ʌnˈpærəleld] | *adj.* 无比的，空前的(having no parallel or equal)<br>同 unique, unequaled |
| **unprecedented**<br>[ʌnˈpresɪdentɪd] | *adj.* 前所未有的(never having happened before)<br>记 联想记忆：un(不)+precedent(先例)+ed → 没有先例的 → 前所未有的 |
| **unpredictable**<br>[ˌʌnprɪˈdɪktəbl] | *adj.* 不可预知的 |
| **unpremeditated**<br>[ˌʌnpriːˈmedɪteɪtɪd] | *adj.* 无预谋的，非故意的<br>记 联想记忆：un(不)+premeditated(预谋的) → 无预谋的 |
| **unpretentious**<br>[ˌʌnprɪˈtenʃəs] | *adj.* 不炫耀的(not attempting to seem special, important or wealthy)<br>记 联想记忆：un(不)+pretentious(自命不凡的) → 不炫耀的 |
| **unpromising**<br>[ʌnˈprɑːmɪsɪŋ] | *adj.* 无前途的，没有希望的(not promising)<br>记 不要和 uncompromising(*adj.* 不妥协的)相混 |
| **unproven**<br>[ʌnˈpruːvn] | *adj.* 未经证实的(not proved or tested) |
| **unqualified**<br>[ˌʌnˈkwɑːlɪfaɪd] | *adj.* 无资格的，不合格的(not having suitable qualifications)；无限制的，绝对的(not limited) |
| **unquestionable**<br>[ʌnˈkwestʃənəbl] | *adj.* 毫无疑问的，无懈可击的(not questionable)<br>同 authentic, veritable |
| **unquestioning**<br>[ʌnˈkwestʃənɪŋ] | *adj.* 无异议的，不犹豫的(not questioning)<br>同 implicit |
| **unreasonable**<br>[ʌnˈriːznəbl] | *adj.* 不讲道理的(not governed by or acting according to reason)；非理智的，过分的(exceeding the bounds of reason or moderation)<br>例 Although Tom was aware that it would be impolitic to display annoyance publicly at the sales conference, he could not hide his irritation with the client's *unreasonable* demands. |
| **unrecognized**<br>[ʌnˈrekəgnaɪzd] | *adj.* 未被承认的，未被认出的 |
| **unregulated**<br>[ˌʌnˈregjuleɪtɪd] | *adj.* 未受控制的，未受约束的(not controlled by a government or law)<br>记 联想记忆：un(不)+regulat(e)(管制)+ed → 未受控制的，未受约束的 |
| **unreliable**<br>[ˌʌnrɪˈlaɪəbl] | *adj.* 不可靠的(that cannot be trusted or depended on)<br>例 The testimony of eyewitnesses is notoriously *unreliable*; emotion and excitement all too often cause our minds to distort what we see. |

**unremitting**
[ˌʌnrɪˈmɪtɪŋ]

*adj.* 不间断的，持续的(never stopping)

记 联想记忆：un(不) + remitting(间断的) → 不间断的，持续的

例 In the nineteenth century, novelists and unsympathetic travelers portrayed the American West as a land of ***unremitting*** adversity, whereas promoters and idealists created a compelling image of a land of infinite promise.

**unrepresentative**
[ˌʌnˌreprɪˈzentətɪv]

*adj.* 没有代表性的(not exemplifying a class)

例 It would be misleading to use a published play to generalize about fifteenth-century drama: the very fact of publication should serve as a warning of the play's ***unrepresentative*** character.

*The man who has made up his mind to win will never say "impossible".*

凡是决心取得胜利的人是从来不说"不可能的"。

——法国皇帝 拿破仑(Bonaparte Napoleon, French emperor)

# Word List 22



| | |
|---|---|
| **unreserved** [ˌʌnrɪˈzɜːrvd] | *adj.* 无限制的(without limited)；未被预订的(not reserved)<br>记 联想记忆：un(不)+reserved(预订的)→未被预订的 |
| **unrestricted** [ˌʌnrɪˈstrɪktɪd] | *adj.* 无限制的，自由的(not limited by anyone or anything) |
| **unscathed** [ʌnˈskeɪðd] | *adj.* 未受损伤的，未受伤害的(wholly unharmed)<br>记 联想记忆：un(不)+scathed(损伤的)→未受损伤的 |
| **unscented** [ʌnˈsentɪd] | *adj.* 无气味的(without scent)<br>记 联想记忆：un(不)+scented(有气味的)→无气味的 |
| **unscrupulous** [ʌnˈskruːpjələs] | *adj.* 肆无忌惮的(unprincipled)<br>记 联想记忆：un(不)+scrupulous(小心的)→肆无忌惮的<br>例 The value of Davis' sociological research is compromised by his *unscrupulous* tendency to use materials selectively in order to substantiate his own claims, while disregarding information that points to other possible conclusions. |
| **unseemly** [ʌnˈsiːmli] | *adj.* 不适宜的，不得体的(not according with established standards of good form or taste)<br>记 联想记忆：un(不)+seemly(适宜的)→不适宜的 |
| **unskilled** [ˌʌnˈskɪld] | *adj.* 不熟练的(lacking skill or technical training)；无需技能的(not requiring skill) |
| **unsound** [ˌʌnˈsaʊnd] | *adj.* 不健康的，不健全的(not healthy or whole)；不结实的，不坚固的(not firmly made, placed, or fixed)；无根据的(not valid or true)<br>记 联想记忆：un(不)+sound(健康的)→不健康的 |
| **unspoiled** [ˌʌnˈspɔɪld] | *adj.* 未损坏的，未宠坏的<br>记 联想记忆：un(不)+spoil(损坏)+ed→未损坏的 |
| **unspotted** [ˌʌnˈspɑːtɪd] | *adj.* 清白的，无污点的(without spot; flawless)<br>记 联想记忆：un(不)+spot(污点)+ted→无污点的 |
| **unstable** [ʌnˈsteɪbl] | *adj.* 不稳定的(not stable)<br>记 联想记忆：un(不)+stable(稳定的)→不稳定的 |



□ unreserved □ unrestricted □ unscathed □ unscented □ unscrupulous □ unseemly
□ unskilled □ unsound □ unspoiled □ unspotted □ unstable

| | |
|---|---|
| **unstinting** [ʌn'stɪntɪŋ] | *adj.* 慷慨的，大方的(very generous)<br>记 联想记忆：un(不)+stint(吝惜，限制)+ing→慷慨的 |
| **unsubstantiated** [ˌʌnsəb'stænʃieɪtɪd] | *adj.* 未经证实的，无事实根据的(not proved to be true by evidence)<br>同 uncorroborated |
| **unsure** [ˌʌn'ʃʊr] | *adj.* 缺乏自信的(having little self-confidence)；不确定的(not having certain knowledge) |
| **unsurpassed** [ˌʌnsər'pæst] | *adj.* 未被超越的(unrivalled)<br>同 unexceeded, unexcelled |
| **unsuspecting** [ˌʌnsə'spektɪŋ] | *adj.* 不怀疑的，无猜疑的，可信任的(feeling no suspicion; trusting) |
| **untainted** [ʌn'teɪntɪd] | *adj.* 无污点的(not damaged or spoiled)<br>同 stainless, unstained, unsullied, untarnished |
| **untalented** [ʌn'tæləntɪd] | *adj.* 没有天赋的(without a natural ability to do sth. well) |
| **untamed** [ˌʌn'teɪmd] | *adj.* 未驯服的(not controlled by anyone) |
| **untapped** [ˌʌn'tæpt] | *adj.* 未开发的，未利用的(not yet put to use)<br>记 来自 tap(*v.* 开发，利用) |
| **untarnished** [ˌʌn'tɑːrnɪʃt] | *adj.* 失去光泽的(unblemished)<br>同 stainless, unstained, unsullied, untained |
| **untasted** [ˌʌn'teɪstɪd] | *adj.* 未尝过的，未体验过的<br>例 Either the Polynesian banquets at Waikiki are ***untasted***, or the one I visited was a poor example. |
| **untenable** [ʌn'tenəbl] | *adj.* 难以防守的(not able to be defended)；不能租赁的(not able to be occupied)<br>例 Upon realizing that his position was ***untenable***, the general ordered his men to retreat to a neighboring hill. |
| **untimely** [ʌn'taɪmli] | *adj.* 过早的(occurring or done before the due, natural, or proper time)；不合时宜的(inopportune, unseasonable)<br>记 联想记忆：un(不)+timely(及时的，适时的)→不合时宜的 |
| **untold** [ˌʌn'toʊld] | *adj.* 无数的，数不清的(too great or numerous to count) |
| **untouched** [ʌn'tʌtʃt] | *adj.* 未触动过的，未改变的(not changed in any way)<br>同 uninfluenced, unswayed |
| **untreated** [ˌʌn'triːtɪd] | *adj.* 未治疗的(not receiving medical treatment)；未经处理的(in a natural state) |
| **untrustworthy** [ʌn'trʌstwɜːrði] | *adj.* 不能信赖的，靠不住的(not capable of being trusted or depended on)<br>记 和 untrusty(*adj.* 不可靠的)一起记 |

□ unstinting □ unsubstantiated □ unsure □ unsurpassed □ unsuspecting □ untainted
□ untalented □ untamed □ untapped □ untarnished □ untasted □ untenable
□ untimely □ untold □ untouched □ untreated □ untrustworthy

| | |
|---|---|
| **untutored**<br>[ˌʌn'tuːtərd] | *adj.* 未受教育的(having no formal learning or training) |
| **unwarranted**<br>[ʌn'wɑːrəntɪd] | *adj.* 没有根据的(unwelcome and done without good reason)<br>记 联想记忆：un(不) + warranted(有根据的) → 没有根据的 |
| **unwieldy**<br>[ʌn'wiːldi] | *adj.* 难控制的；笨重的(not easily managed or used; cumbersome)<br>记 联想记忆：un(不) + wieldy(支配的，控制的) → 不可控制的 → 难控制的 |
| **unwitting**<br>[ʌn'wɪtɪŋ] | *adj.* 无意的，不知不觉的(not intended; inadvertent; unaware)<br>记 联想记忆：un(不) + witting(知道的，有意的) → 无意的，不知不觉的 |
| **unwonted**<br>[ʌn'woʊntɪd] | *adj.* 不寻常的，不习惯的(unusual; unaccustomed) |
| **unworldly**<br>[ʌn'wɜːrldli] | *adj.* 非世俗的(not swayed by mundane considerations)；精神上的(spiritual)<br>记 联想记忆：un(不) + world(世界，尘世) + ly → 非世俗的<br>例 Without seeming *unworldly*, William James appeared wholly removed from the commonplaces of society, the conventionality of academe. |
| **unyielding**<br>[ʌn'jiːldɪŋ] | *adj.* 坚定的，不屈的(characterized by firmness or obduracy)；坚硬的，不能弯曲的(characterized by lack of softness or flexibility) |
| **uphold**<br>[ʌp'hoʊld] | *v.* 维护，支持(to give support to)<br>记 联想记忆：up(向上) + hold(举) → 举起来 → 支持 |
| **upscale**<br>[ˌʌp'skeɪl] | *v.* 升高级，升档(to raise to a higher level) |
| **upstage**<br>[ˌʌp'steɪdʒ] | *adj.* 高傲的(haughty)<br>记 联想记忆：up(向上) + stage(舞台) → 在舞台上 → 高高在上的 → 高傲的 |
| **upstart**<br>['ʌpstɑːrt] | *n.* 突然升官的人，暴发户(one that has risen suddenly; parvenu)<br>记 联想记忆：up(向上) + start(开始) → 开始向上 → 暴发户 |
| **urbane**<br>[ɜːr'beɪn] | *adj.* 温文尔雅的(notably polite or polished in manner)<br>同 refined, svelte |
| **urbanize**<br>['ɜːrbənaɪz] | *v.* 使都市化，使文雅(to cause to take on urban characteristics) |
| **urgency**<br>['ɜːrdʒənsi] | *n.* 紧急(的事)(the quality or state of being urgent)<br>同 importunity, urging |
| **usable**<br>['juːzəbl] | *adj.* 可用的(capable of being used)；好用的(convenient and practicable for use) |
| **utilitarian**<br>[ˌjuːtɪlɪ'teriən] | *adj.* 功利的，实利的(exhibiting or preferring mere utility) |
| **utility**<br>[juː'tɪləti] | *n.* 实用(fitness for some purpose or worth to some end)；有用(something useful or designed for use)<br>记 词根记忆：util(使用) + ity → 实用；有用 |



□ untutored □ unwarranted □ unwieldy □ unwitting □ unwonted □ unworldly
□ unyielding □ uphold □ upscale □ upstage □ upstart □ urbane
□ urbanize □ urgency □ usable □ utilitarian □ utility

| | |
|---|---|
| | 例 We look with pride at our new bridges and dams, for they are works of art as well as of ***utility***. |
| **utilize** [ 'juːtəlaɪz ] | *v.* 利用，使用(to make use of)<br>记 词根记忆：ut(用) + ilize → 利用<br>例 The failure of many psychotherapists to ***utilize*** the results of pioneering research could be due in part to the specialized nature of such findings: even momentous findings may not be useful.<br>同 apply, exercise, exploit, handle |
| **utopian** [ juː'toupiən ] | *adj.* 乌托邦的，空想的(impossibly ideal; visionary)<br>例 The impracticability of such ***utopian*** notions is reflected by the quick disintegration of the idealistic community at Brooke Farm. |
| **vacillate** [ 'væsəleɪt ] | *v.* 游移不定，踌躇(to waver in mind, will or feeling)<br>记 词根记忆：vacill(摇摆) + ate → 游移不定 |
| **vagueness** [ veɪgnəs ] | *n.* 含糊(unclearness by virtue of being vague)<br>例 Wincing at the ***vagueness*** of the interviewer's wording, the scholar was as sensitive to words and phrases as a sectarian is to creeds. |
| **vainglorious** [ ˌveɪn'glɔːriəs ] | *adj.* 自负的(marked by vainglory; boastful) |
| **vainglory** [ ˌveɪn'glɔːri ] | *n.* 自负(excessive or ostentatious pride especially in one's achievements); 虚荣(vanity)<br>同 egoism, egotism, swellheadedness |
| **valiant** [ 'væliənt ] | *adj.* 勇敢的、英勇的(courageous)<br>同 valorous |
| **validate** [ 'vælɪdeɪt ] | *v.* 使生效(to make legally valid)<br>记 联想记忆：valid(有效) + ate → 使生效 |
| **valorous** [ 'vælərəs ] | *adj.* 勇敢的(brave)<br>记 联想记忆：val(强大) + orous → 勇敢使人强大 → 勇敢的 |
| **valve** [ vælv ] | *n.* 活门，阀门 |
| **vanity** [ 'vænəti ] | *n.* 虚荣，自负(inflated pride in oneself; conceit)<br>记 词根记忆：van(空) + ity → 空虚 → 虚荣<br>例 It is ironic that a critic of such overwhelming ***vanity*** now suffers from a measure of the oblivion to which he was forever consigning others; in the end, all his self-adulation has only worked against him. |
| **variability** [ ˌveriə'bɪləti ] | *n.* 变化性(the quality, state, or degree of being variable or changeable)<br>同 unevenness, variableness, variance |
| **variety** [ və'raɪəti ] | *n.* 多样性(the quality or state of having different forms or types); 种类(assortment); 变种(subspecies)<br>记 词根记忆：vari(改变) + ety → 多样性 |

utilize

□ utilize □ utopian □ vacillate □ vagueness □ vainglorious □ vainglory
□ valiant □ validate □ valorous □ valve □ vanity □ variability
□ variety

| | |
|---|---|
| | 例 The theory of cosmic evolution states that the universe, having begun in a state of simplicity and homogeneity, has differentiated into great *variety*.<br>同 diversity, multeity, multiformity, multiplicity |
| **vaulted**<br>[ˈvɔːltɪd] | *adj.* 拱形的 |
| **veer**<br>[vɪr] | *v.* 转向，改变(话题等)(to change direction or course)<br>同 curve, sheer, slew, slue, swerve |
| **vehement**<br>[ˈviːəmənt] | *adj.* 猛烈的，热烈的(marked by forceful energy)<br>同 exquisite, fierce, furious, intense, violent |
| **vehicle**<br>[ˈviːəkl] | *n.* 交通工具；传播媒介(an agent of transmission)<br>记 词根记忆：veh(带来)+icle(东西)→带人的东西→交通工具 |
| **veil**<br>[veɪl] | *n.* 面纱；遮蔽物 *v.* 以面纱掩盖(to cover, obscure, or conceal with a veil) |
| **venal**<br>[ˈviːnl] | *adj.* 腐败的，贪赃枉法的(characterized by or associated with corrupt bribery) |
| **venerable**<br>[ˈvenərəbl] | *adj.* 值得尊敬的，庄严的(deserving to be venerated)<br>同 august, revered |
| **venerate**<br>[ˈvenəreɪt] | *v.* 崇敬，敬仰(to regard with reverential respect)<br>记 词根记忆：vener(尊敬)+ate→崇敬<br>同 adore, revere, worship |
| **venial**<br>[ˈviːniəl] | *adj.* (错误等)轻微的，可原谅的(forgivable; pardonable)<br>记 联想记忆：ven(=venus 维纳斯)+ial→出于爱而原谅的→可原谅的<br>例 In view of the fact that there are mitigating circumstances, we must consider this a *venial* offense.<br>同 excusable, remittable |
| **venomous**<br>[ˈvenəməs] | *adj.* 有毒的(full of venom; poisonous)<br>同 deadly, vicious, virulent |
| **vent**<br>[vent] | *v.* 发泄(感情，尤指愤怒)(to discharge; expel)；开孔(to provide with a vent) *n.* 孔，口(an opening) |
| **venture**<br>[ˈventʃər] | *v.* 敢于(to expose to hazard)；冒险(to undertake the risks and dangers of) *n.* 冒险(an undertaking involving chance, risk, or danger)<br>记 发音记忆："玩车"→玩车一族追求的就是冒险→冒险<br>同 adventure |
| **venturesome**<br>[ˈventʃərsəm] | *adj.* 好冒险的(inclined to court or incur risk or danger)；(行为)冒险的(involving risk) |
| **veracious**<br>[vəˈreɪʃəs] | *adj.* 诚实的，说真话的(truthful; honest)<br>例 I can vouch for his honesty, because I have always found him *veracious* and carefully observant of the truth.<br>同 faithful, veridical |

22

□ vaulted □ veer □ vehement □ vehicle □ veil □ venal
□ venerable □ venerate □ venial □ venomous □ vent □ venture
□ venturesome □ veracious

| | |
|---|---|
| **veracity** [vəˈræsəti] | *n.* 真实(devotion to the truth); 诚实(truthfulness)<br>记 词根记忆: ver(真实的) + acity → 真实<br>例 Trying to prove Hill a liar, Senator Specter repeatedly questioned her *veracity*. |
| **verbose** [vɜːrˈboʊs] | *adj.* 冗长的, 啰嗦的(containing more words than necessary)<br>记 词根记忆: verb(词语) + ose(多…的) → 多词的 → 冗长的<br>例 He is much too *verbose* in his writings: he writes a page when a sentence should suffice.<br>同 prolix, redundant, wordy |
| **verbosity** [vɜːrˈbɑːsəti] | *n.* 冗长(an expressive style that uses excessive words)<br>例 Her *verbosity* is always a source of irritation: she never uses a single word when she can substitute a long clause or phrase in its place. |
| **verdant** [ˈvɜːrdnt] | *adj.* 葱郁的, 翠绿的(green in tint or color)<br>记 词根记忆: verd(绿色) + ant → 翠绿的 |
| **verifiable** [ˈverɪfaɪəbl] | *adj.* 能作证的(capable of being verified)<br>同 confirmable, falsifiable |
| **verification** [ˌverɪfɪˈkeɪʃn] | *n.* 确认, 查证(the act or process of verifying) |
| **verified** [ˈverɪfaɪd] | *adj.* 已查清的, 已证实的<br>例 A hypothesis must not only account for what we already know, but it must also be *verified* by continued observation. |
| **verify** [ˈverɪfaɪ] | *v.* 证明, 证实(to establish the accuracy of)<br>记 词根记忆: ver(真实的) + ify(使…) → 使…真实 → 证明, 证实<br>同 confirm, corroborate, justify, substantiate, validate |
| **verse** [vɜːrs] | *n.* 诗歌(a line of metrical writing, poems)<br>记 词根记忆: vers(转) + e → 诗歌的音节百转千回 → 诗歌 |
| **vertebrate** [ˈvɜːrtɪbrət] | *n./adj.* 脊椎动物(的)(an animal that has a spine)<br>记 来自 vertebra(*n.* 脊椎骨)<br>例 Just as the authors' book on eels is often a key text for courses in marine *vertebrate* zoology, their ideas on animal development and phylogeny inform teaching in this area. |
| **vessel** [ˈvesl] | *n.* 血管; 容器(a container); 船只(a watercraft)<br>记 注意不要和 vassal(*n.* 陪臣, 诸侯)相混 |
| **vestige** [ˈvestɪdʒ] | *n.* 痕迹, 遗迹(the very small slight remains of sth.)<br>同 relic, trace |
| **vestigial** [veˈstɪdʒiəl] | *adj.* 退化的(degraded)<br>同 rudimentary |
| **vex** [veks] | *v.* 使烦恼, 使恼怒(to bring agitation to)<br>同 annoy, bother, fret, irk |
| **vexation** [vekˈseɪʃn] | *n.* 恼怒, 苦恼(the act of harassing; irritation)<br>记 联想记忆: vex(烦恼, 恼怒) + ation → 恼怒, 苦恼 |

vessel

□ veracity □ verbose □ verbosity □ verdant □ verifiable □ verification
□ verified □ verify □ verse □ vertebrate □ vessel □ vestige
□ vestigial □ vex □ vexation

**viable**
['vaɪəbl]

*adj.* 切实可行的(capable of working, functioning, or developing adequately); 能活下去的(capable of living)

记 词根记忆: via(道路) + able → 有路可走 → 切实可行的

例 It is true that the seeds of some plants have germinated after two hundred years of dormancy, but reports that ***viable*** seeds have been found in ancient tombs such as the pyramids are entirely unfounded.

**vibrant**
['vaɪbrənt]

*adj.* 振动的; 响亮的; 明快的(bright); 充满生气的, 精力充沛的(pulsating with life)

记 词根记忆: vibr(振动) + ant → 振动的

例 The attorney's ***vibrant*** voice and outstanding sense of timing were as useful to him as his prodigious preparation, attention to detail, and mastery of the law.

**vicious**
['vɪʃəs]

*adj.* 邪恶的, 堕落的(having the nature or quality of vice or immorality); 恶意的, 恶毒的(spiteful; malicious); 凶猛的, 危险的(dangerously aggressive)

记 联想记忆: vice(邪恶) + ious → 邪恶的; 恶毒的

**vicissitude**
[vɪ'sɪsɪtuːd]

*n.* 变迁, 兴衰(natural change or mutation visible in nature or in human affairs)

**vigilance**
['vɪdʒɪləns]

*n.* 警惕, 警觉(the quality or state of being vigilant)

同 alertness, watchfulness

**vigilant**
['vɪdʒɪlənt]

*adj.* 机警的, 警惕的(alertly watchful to avoid danger)

22

**vigorous**
['vɪgərəs]

*adj.* 精力充沛的, 有力的(strong, healthy, and full of energy)

记 联想记忆: vigor(活力) + ous → 精力充沛的

例 One of Detroit's great success stories tells of Lee Lacocca's revitalization of the moribund Chrysler Corporation, turning it into a ***vigorous*** competitor.

同 energetic, lusty, strenuous

**vilify**
['vɪlɪfaɪ]

*v.* 诽谤, 中伤(to lower in estimation or importance)

**vindicate**
['vɪndɪkeɪt]

*v.* 辩白(to free from allegation or blame); 证明…正确(to provide justification or defense for)

记 词根记忆: vin(=force 力量) + dic(说) + ate → 使有力地说 → 证明…正确

**vindictive**
[vɪn'dɪktɪv]

*adj.* 报复的(vengeful)

例 The Muses are ***vindictive*** deities: they avenge themselves without mercy on those who weary of their charms.

**violate**
['vaɪəleɪt]

*v.* 违反, 侵犯(to disregard or act against)

记 发音记忆: "why late" → 违反制度迟到了 → 违反, 侵犯

例 Scientists who are on the cutting edge of research must often ***violate*** common sense and make seemingly absurd assumptions because existing theories simply do not explain newly observed phenomena.

同 breach, contravene, infract, infringe, transgress

□ viable □ vibrant □ vicious □ vicissitude □ vigilance □ vigilant
□ vigorous □ vilify □ vindicate □ vindictive □ violate

**viral** [ˈvaɪrəl]
*adj.* 病毒性的(caused by a virus)
记 来自 virus(*n.* 病毒)

**virtue** [ˈvɜːrtʃuː]
*n.* 美德(conformity to a standard of right);优点(merit);潜能(potency)
例 People should not be praised for their ***virtue*** if they lack the energy to be wicked; in such cases, goodness is merely the effect of indolence.
同 morality, probity, rectitude, righteousness

**virtuoso** [ˌvɜːrtʃuˈoʊsoʊ]
*n.* 艺术大师(a person who has great skill at some endeavor)
例 The sage, by definition, possesses wisdom; the ***virtuoso***, by definition, possesses expertise.

**virtuous** [ˈvɜːrtʃuəs]
*adj.* 有美德的(showing virtue)
记 来自 virtue(*n.* 美德)

**virulence** [ˈvɪrələns]
*n.* 恶意,毒性(the quality or state of being virulent)

**viscous** [ˈvɪskəs]
*adj.* 黏滞的,黏性的,黏的(glutinous)

**visible** [ˈvɪzəbl]
*adj.* 可见的,看得见的(capable of being seen);能注意到的(exposed to view);明显的,可察觉到的(capable of being discovered or perceived)
记 词根记忆:vis(看)+ible(可…的)→看得见的;明显的

visible
invisible

**visionary** [ˈvɪʒəneri]
*adj.* 有远见的;幻想的 ***n.*** 空想家(one who is given to impractical or speculative ideas)
例 Although the architect's concept at first sounded too ***visionary*** to be practicable, his careful analysis of every aspect of the project convinced the panel that the proposed building was indeed, structurally feasible.
同 dreamy, idealistic, utopian

**vital** [ˈvaɪtl]
*adj.* 极其重要的;充满活力的(full of life and force)
记 词根记忆:vit(生命)+al→事关生命的→极其重要的
例 The president was noncommittal about farm subsidies, nor did he say much about the even more ***vital*** topic of unemployment.

**vitality** [vaɪˈtæləti]
*n.* 活力,精力(capacity to live and develop);生命力(power of enduring)

**vitiate** [ˈvɪʃieɪt]
*v.* 削弱,损害(to make faulty or defective; impair)
记 联想记忆:viti(=vice 恶的)+ate→损害

**vitriolic** [ˌvɪtriˈɑːlɪk]
*adj.* 刻薄的(virulent of feeling or of speech)
记 词根记忆:vitri(玻璃,引申为"刻薄")+olic→刻薄的
例 Although a few delegates gave the opposition's suggestions a ***vitriolic*** response, most greeted the statement of a counterposition with civility.

□ viral □ virtue □ virtuoso □ virtuous □ virulence □ viscous
□ visible □ visionary □ vital □ vitality □ vitiate □ vitriolic

| | |
|---|---|
| **vivid**<br>['vɪvɪd] | *adj.* 鲜艳的；生动的；逼真的<br>记 词根记忆：viv(生命)＋id → 有生命力的 → 生动的<br>例 She writes across generational lines, making the past so *vivid* that our belief that the present is the true locus of experience is undermined. |
| **vogue**<br>[voʊg] | *n.* 时尚，流行(popular acceptation or favor) |
| **volatile**<br>['vɑːlətl] | *adj.* 反复无常的(subject to rapid or unexpected change)；易挥发的(readily vaporizable)<br>记 词根记忆：volat(飞)＋ile → 飞走的 → 易挥发的<br>例 Despite the mixture's *volatile* nature, we found that by lowering its temperature in the laboratory we could dramatically reduce its tendency to vaporize.<br>同 capricious, fickle, inconstant, mercurial |
| **volcanic**<br>[vɑːl'kænɪk] | *adj.* 火山的(of, relating to, or produced by a volcano) |
| **voluble**<br>['vɑːljəbl] | *adj.* 健谈的(talkative)；易旋转的(rotating) |
| **voluminous**<br>[və'luːmɪnəs] | *adj.* 长篇的(filling or capable of filling a large volume or several volumes)；大量的(having or marked by great volume or bulk)<br>记 联想记忆：volum(=volume 容量)＋in＋ous → 大量的 |
| **voluntary**<br>['vɑːlənteri] | *adj.* 自愿的，志愿的(of, relating to, subject to, or regulated by the will)<br>记 词根记忆：volunt(自动)＋ary(…的) → 自己选择的 → 自愿的 |
| **voluptuous**<br>[və'lʌptʃuəs] | *adj.* 撩人的(suggesting sensual pleasure)；沉溺酒色的(abandoned to enjoyments of luxury, pleasure, or sensual gratification)<br>记 词根记忆：volupt(享乐，快感)＋uous → 沉溺酒色的 |
| **voyeur**<br>[vwaɪ'ɜːr] | *n.* 窥淫癖者(one who habitually seeks sexual stimulation by visual means) |
| **vulgar**<br>['vʌlgər] | *adj.* 无教养的，庸俗的(morally crude, undeveloped)<br>记 词根记忆：vulg(庸俗)＋ar → 庸俗的 |
| **vulnerable**<br>['vʌlnərəbl] | *adj.* 易受伤的，脆弱的(capable of being physically wounded; assailable)<br>记 词根记忆：vulner(伤)＋able → 总是受伤 → 易受伤的 |
| **walrus**<br>['wɔːlrəs] | *n.* 海象(a large gregarious marine mammal) |
| **wanderlust**<br>['wɑːndərlʌst] | *n.* 漫游癖，旅游癖(strong longing for or impulse toward wandering)<br>记 组合词：wander(漫游)＋lust(欲望) → 漫游癖<br>例 For many young people during the Roaring Twenties, a disgust with the excesses of American culture combined with a *wanderlust* to provoke an exodus abroad. |
| **wane**<br>[weɪn] | *v.* 减少，衰落(to decrease in size, extent, or degree; dwindle)<br>记 联想记忆：天鹅(swan)的数量在减少(wane)<br>同 abate, ebb, shrink, slacken, subside |



□ vivid □ vogue □ volatile □ volcanic □ voluble □ voluminous
□ voluntary □ voluptuous □ voyeur □ vulgar □ vulnerable □ walrus
□ wanderlust □ wane

| | |
|---|---|
| **warp** [wɔːrp] | *v.* 弯曲，变歪（to turn or twist out of or as if out of shape）*n.* 弯曲，歪斜（a twist or curve that has developed in something flat or straight）<br>记 发音记忆："卧铺" → 卧铺太窄，只有弯曲身体才能睡下 → 弯曲 |
| **warrant** [ˈwɔːrənt] | *n.* 正当理由（justification）；许可证（a commission or document giving authority）*v.* 保证；批准<br>例 Dr. Smith cautioned that the data so far are not sufficiently unequivocal to *warrant* dogmatic assertions by either side in the debate.<br>同 certify, guarantee, vindicate |
| **warrantable** [ˈwɔːrəntəbl] | *adj.* 可保证的，可承认的（capable of being warranted） |
| **warranted** [ˈwɔːrəntɪd] | *adj.* 保证的；担保的<br>例 Despite many decades of research on the gasification of coal, the data accumulated are not directly applicable to environmental questions; thus a new program of research specifically addressing such questions is *warranted*. |
| **wary** [ˈweri] | *adj.* 谨慎的，小心翼翼的（marked by keen caution, cunning, and watchfulness especially in detecting and escaping danger） |
| **wavy** [ˈweɪvi] | *adj.* 波状的，多浪的（rising or swelling in waves）；波动起伏的（marked by undulation） |
| **waxy** [ˈwæksi] | *adj.* 像蜡的，苍白的，光滑的（looking or feeling like wax） |
| **wearisome** [ˈwɪrisəm] | *adj.* 使人感到疲倦或厌倦的（causing one to feel tired or bored）<br>记 来自 weary（*v.* 疲倦，厌倦） |
| **weather** [ˈweðər] | *v.* 风化，侵蚀；经受住风雨；平安度过危难（to come through (sth.) safely; survive） |
| **weightless** [ˈweɪtləs] | *adj.* 无重力的，失重的（having little weight; lacking apparent gravitational pull） |
| **well-deserved** [ˌweldɪˈzɜːrvd] | *adj.* 当之无愧的；罪有应得的 |
| **well-intentioned** [ˌwelɪnˈtenʃnd] | *adj.* 出于善意的 |
| **welter** [ˈweltər] | *n.* 混乱，杂乱无章（a disordered mixture）<br>记 联想记忆：像一个大熔炉（melter）一样一片混乱（welter） |
| **whimsical** [ˈwɪmzɪkl] | *adj.* 古怪的，异想天开的（exhibiting whims）<br>同 capricious, impulsive |
| **whimsy** [ˈwɪmzi] | *n.* 古怪，异想天开（whim; a fanciful creation）<br>例 It is to the novelist's credit that all of the episodes in her novel are presented realistically, without any *whimsy* or playful supernatural tricks.<br>同 boutade, caprice, crotchet, freak |

□ warp □ warrant □ warrantable □ warranted □ wary □ wavy
□ waxy □ wearisome □ weather □ weightless □ well-deserved □ well-intentioned
□ welter □ whimsical □ whimsy

| | |
|---|---|
| **whittle**<br>[ 'wɪtl ] | *v.* 削(木头)(to pare or cut off chips); 削减(to reduce; pare)<br>记 联想记忆: wh(看作 whet, 磨刀) + ittle(看作 little, 小) → 磨刀把木头削小 → 削(木头) |
| **wholesale**<br>[ 'hoʊlseɪl ] | *adj.* 批发的(of, relating to, or engaged in the sale of commodities in quantity for resale); 大规模的(performed or existing on a large scale) |
| **willful**<br>[ 'wɪlfl ] | *adj.* 任性的(perversely self-willed); 故意的(intentional)<br>同 deliberate, knowing, wilful |
| **wilt**<br>[ wɪlt ] | *v.* 凋谢, 枯萎(to lose vigor from lack of water)<br>同 mummify, shrivel, wither |
| **wistful**<br>[ 'wɪstfl ] | *adj.* 惆怅的, 渴望的(thoughtful and rather sad)<br>同 pensive, yearning |
| **withhold**<br>[ wɪð'hoʊld ] | *v.* 抑制(to hold back from action); 扣留, 保留(to keep on purpose)<br>记 联想记忆: with(附带着) + hold(拿住) → 保留<br>同 bridle, constrain, inhibit, restrain |
| **withstand**<br>[ wɪð'stænd ] | *v.* 反抗(to oppose with force or resolution); 经受(to endure successfully)<br>记 词根记忆: with(反) + st(站) + and → 反着站 → 反抗<br>例 Having billed himself as "Mr. Clean", Hosokawa could not *withstand* the notoriety of a major financial scandal. |
| **witty**<br>[ 'wɪti ] | *adj.* 机智的(having good intellectual capacity); 风趣的(marked by or full of wit) |
| **woolly**<br>[ 'wʊli ] | *adj.* 羊毛的; 模糊的(lacking sharp detail or clarity) |
| **wordy**<br>[ 'wɜːrdi ] | *adj.* 冗长的, 多言的(using or containing many and usually too many words) |
| **world-beater**<br>[ 'wɜːrldbiːtər ] | *n.* 举世无双的人(a person or thing that is better than all others) |
| **worthwhile**<br>[ ˌwɜːrθ'waɪl ] | *adj.* 值得做的(being worth the time or effort spent)<br>记 组合词: worth(值得) + while(时间) → 值得花时间的 → 值得做的<br>例 Although most *worthwhile* criticism concentrates on the positive, one should not indiscriminately praise everything. |
| **worthy**<br>[ 'wɜːrði ] | *adj.* 值得的(having worth or value); 有价值的(having sufficient worth or importance) *n.* 知名人士(a worthy or prominent person) |
| **wring**<br>[ rɪŋ ] | *v.* 绞, 拧, 扭(to squeeze or twist)<br>同 contort, deform, distort |
| **wrongheaded**<br>[ ˌrɔːŋ'hedɪd ] | *adj.* 坚持错误的, 固执的(stubborn in adherence to wrong opinions or principles) |
| **xenophobic**<br>[ ˌzenə'foʊbik ] | *adj.* 恐外的, 恐惧外国人的(having abnormal fear or hatred of the strange or foreign) |



□ whittle □ wholesale □ willful □ wilt □ wistful □ withhold
□ withstand □ witty □ woolly □ wordy □ world-beater □ worthwhile
□ worthy □ wring □ wrongheaded □ xenophobic

| | |
|---|---|
| **yearn**<br>[jɜːrn] | *v.* 盼望，渴望(to long persistently)<br>记 联想记忆：year(年) + n → 一年到头盼望 → 盼望，渴望<br>同 crave, hanker, lust, pine |
| **zealot**<br>['zelət] | *n.* 狂热者(a zealous person)<br>同 bigot, enthusiast, fanatic |
| **zenith**<br>['zenɪθ] | *n.* 天顶(the highest point of the celestial sphere)；极点(the highest point)<br>例 Her novel published to universal acclaim, her literary gifts acknowledged by the chief figures of the Harlem Renaissance, her reputation as yet untarnished by envious slights, Hurston clearly was at the *zenith* of her career.<br>同 acme, apex, culmination, meridian, pinnacle |

*Few things are impossible in themselves; and it is often for want of will, rather than of means, that man fails to succeed.*

事情很少有根本做不成的；其所以做不成，与其说是条件不够，不如说是由于决心不够。

——法国作家 罗切福考尔德(La Rochefoucauld, French writer)

# 拓展词汇

MP3-23 **Word List 23**



| | |
|---|---|
| **abase**<br>[ə'beɪs] | *v.* 降低…的地位，贬抑，使卑下（to lower oneself/sb. in dignity; degrade oneself/sb.）<br>记 词根记忆：a(到) + base(降低) → 降低…的地位 |
| **abash**<br>[ə'bæʃ] | *v.* 使羞愧，使尴尬(to make embarrassed)<br>记 联想记忆：ab + ash(灰) → 中间有灰，灰头灰脸 → 使尴尬 |
| **abate**<br>[ə'beɪt] | *v.* 减轻，减少(to make less in amount; wane)<br>记 词根记忆：a(加强) + bate(减弱，减少) → 减轻 |
| **abdicate**<br>['æbdɪkeɪt] | *v.* 退位(to give up a throne or authority)；放弃(to cast off)<br>记 词根记忆：ab(脱离) + dic(说话，命令) + ate → 不再命令 → 退位；放弃 |
| **abhorrent**<br>[əb'hɔːrənt] | *adj.* 可恨的，讨厌的(causing disgust or hatred; detestable; hateful)<br>同 obscene, repugnant, repulsive |
| **abject**<br>['æbdʒekt] | *adj.* 极可怜的(miserable; wretched)；卑下的(degraded; base)<br>记 词根记忆：ab(脱离) + ject(抛，扔) → 被人抛弃的 → 极可怜的 |
| **abjure**<br>[əb'dʒʊr] | *v.* 发誓放弃(to give up on oath; renounce)<br>记 词根记忆：ab(脱离) + jur(发誓) + e → 发誓去掉 → 发誓放弃 |
| **abnegate**<br>['æbnɪgeɪt] | *v.* 否认，放弃(to deny; renounce)<br>记 词根记忆：ab(脱离) + neg(否认) + ate → 否认，放弃 |
| **abnegation**<br>[ˌæbnɪ'geɪʃn] | *n.* 放弃(renunciation)；自我牺牲(self-sacrifice) |
| **abolish**<br>[ə'bɑːlɪʃ] | *v.* 废止，废除(法律、制度、习俗等)(to end the observance or effect of)<br>记 联想记忆：ab(脱离) + (p)olish(抛光，优雅) → 不优雅的东西就应该废除 → 废除 |
| **abominate**<br>[ə'bɑːmɪneɪt] | *v.* 痛恨；厌恶(to feel hatred and disgust for; loathe)<br>记 词根记忆：ab(脱离) + om (=hom=man，人) + in + ate → 脱离人的模样 → 痛恨；厌恶 |
| **abortive**<br>[ə'bɔːrtɪv] | *adj.* 无结果的，失败的(fruitless; unsuccessful)<br>记 词根记忆：ab(脱落) + or(=ori 产生) + tive → 从产生的地方脱落 → 无结果的，失败的 |

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| **abound** [ə'baʊnd] | *v.* 大量存在(to be great in number or amount)；充满，富于(to be fully supplied or filled of; teem with)<br>记 联想记忆：a + bound(边界)→没有边界→充满 |
| **aboveboard** [əˌbʌv'bɔːrd] | *adj./adv.* 光明正大的(地)(honest(ly) and open(ly))<br>记 联想记忆：above（在…上）+ board（会议桌）→可以放到桌面上谈→光明正大的(地) |
| **abrade** [ə'breɪd] | *v.* 擦伤，磨损(to scrape or rub off)<br>记 词根记忆：ab(脱离)+rade(磨擦)→摩擦掉→磨损 |
| **abrogate** ['æbrəgeɪt] | *v.* 废止，废除(to repeal by authority; abolish)<br>记 词根记忆：ab(脱离)+rog(要求)+ate→要求离开→废除 |
| **abrupt** [ə'brʌpt] | *adj.* 突然的，意外的；唐突的(sudden and unexpected)<br>记 词根记忆：ab(脱离)+rupt(断)→突然断掉了→突然的，意外的 |
| **abscond** [əb'skɑːnd] | *v.* 潜逃，逃亡(to run away and hide in order to escape the law)<br>记 词根记忆：abs(脱离)+cond(藏起来)→潜逃 |
| **absolve** [əb'zɑːlv] | *v.* 赦免，免除(to set free from guilt or obligation; forgive)<br>记 词根记忆：ab(脱离)+solv(放开)+e→放开使脱离罪责→赦免，免除 |
| **abstemious** [əb'stiːmiəs] | *adj.* 有节制的，节俭的(moderate in eating and drinking; temperate)<br>记 词根记忆：abs(脱离)+tem(酒)+ious→不喝酒→有节制的 |
| **abstention** [əb'stenʃn] | *n.* 戒除；弃权(the act or practice of abstaining)<br>记 来自abstain(*v.* 禁绝，放弃) |
| **abstentious** [əb'stenʃəs] | *adj.* 有节制的(temperate) |
| **abstinent** ['æbstɪnənt] | *adj.* 饮食有度的，有节制的，禁欲的(constraining from indulgence of an appetite or craving or from eating some foods)<br>记 词根记忆：abs(脱离)+tin(拿住)+ent→抓住自己脱离某物→禁欲的 |
| **abuse** | [ə'bjuːz] *v.* 辱骂(to use insulting language; revile)；滥用(to use wrongly; misuse)<br>[ə'bjuːs] *n.* 辱骂；滥用<br>记 词根记忆：ab(脱离)+us(用)+e→用到不能再用→滥用 |
| **abusive** [ə'bjuːsɪv] | *adj.* 谩骂的，毁谤的(using harsh insulting language)；虐待的(physically injurious) |
| **acarpous** [ei'kɑːpəs] | *adj.* 不结果实的(impotent to bear fruit) |
| **accessory** [ək'sesəri] | *adj.* 附属的，次要的(additional; supplementary; subsidiary) |
| **acclaim** [ə'kleɪm] | *v.* 欢呼，称赞(to greet with loud applause; hail)<br>记 词根记忆：ac(向)+claim(叫喊)→向某人大声叫喊→欢呼，称赞<br>搭 universal acclaim 普遍赞誉；广受好评 |

□ abound □ aboveboard □ abrade □ abrogate □ abrupt □ abscond
□ absolve □ abstemious □ abstention □ abstentious □ abstinent □ abuse
□ abusive □ acarpous □ accessory □ acclaim

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| **acclimate**<br>[ 'ækləmeɪt ] | *v.* (使)服水土(to adjust to climate); (使)适应(to adapt)<br>记 词根记忆：ac(向) + clim(倾斜) + ate → (使)向某物倾斜 → (使)服水土 |
| **accolade**<br>[ 'ækəleɪd ] | *n.* 推崇(approval; appreciation); 赞扬(words of praise)<br>记 词根记忆：ac(附近) + col(脖子) + ade → 挂在脖子附近 → 赞扬 |
| **accomplished**<br>[ ə'kɑːmplɪʃt ] | *adj.* 完成了的(being achieved); 有技巧的(skilled)<br>搭 accomplished performer 有技巧的表演者 |
| **accost**<br>[ ə'kɔːst ] | *v.* 搭话(to approach and speak first to a person boldly)<br>记 联想记忆：ac(靠近) + cost(花费) → 和人认识后要花钱 → 搭话 |
| **accountability**<br>[ əˌkaʊntə'bɪləti ] | *n.* 有责任(responsibility)<br>记 联想记忆：account(解释) + ability → 对事情应做解释 → 有责任 |
| **accrete**<br>[ ə'kriːt ] | *v.* 逐渐增长(to grow or increase by means of gradual additions); 添加生长; 连生(to grow together)<br>记 词根记忆：ac(加强) + cre(增长)+te → 逐渐增长 |
| **accrue**<br>[ ə'kruː ] | *v.* (利息等)增加(to increase the interest on money); 积累(to accumulate)<br>记 词根记忆：ac(加强) + cru(增长)+te → 更加增长 → 增加，积累 |
| **accumulate**<br>[ ə'kjuːmjəleɪt ] | *v.* 积聚，积累(to pile up; collect)<br>记 词根记忆：ac(加强) + cumul(堆积) + ate → 不断堆积 → 积累<br>搭 accumulate power to... 为…积攒能量 |
| **accurate**<br>[ 'ækjərət ] | *adj.* 精确的，准确的(free from error)<br>记 词根记忆：ac(加强) + cur(关心) + ate → 不断关心使之正确无误 → 精确的 |
| **acedia**<br>[ ə'siːdiə ] | *n.* 无精打采的样子(apathy; boredom); 懒惰 |
| **acerbity**<br>[ ə'sɜːrbəti ] | *n.* 涩，酸，刻薄(sourness of taste, character, or tone)<br>记 词根记忆：acerb(酸涩的，刻薄的)+ity → 涩，酸，刻薄 |
| **acquiesce**<br>[ ˌækwi'es ] | *v.* 勉强同意，默许(to agree or consent quietly without protest; consent)<br>记 词根记忆：ac(加强) + qui(安静)+esce → 面对某事变得安静 → 默许 |
| **acquisitive**<br>[ ə'kwɪzətɪv ] | *adj.* 渴望得到的，贪婪的(eager to acquire; greedy)<br>记 词根记忆：ac(加强) + quisit(要求) + ive → 一再想得到 → 贪婪的 |
| **acquit**<br>[ ə'kwɪt ] | *v.* 宣告无罪 (to declare sb. to be not guilty); 脱卸义务和责任 (to free or clear sb. of blame, responsibility, etc.); 还清(债务)(to pay off)<br>记 词根记忆：ac(向) + qui(安静) + t → 让某人心境平和 → 宣告无罪 |
| **acrid**<br>[ 'ækrɪd ] | *adj.* 辛辣的，刻薄的(bitterly pungent; bitter; sharp) |
| **acrobat**<br>[ 'ækrəbæt ] | *n.* 特技演员，杂技演员(one that performs gymnastic feats requiring skillful control of the body)<br>记 词根记忆：acro(高) + bat(走) → 高空走的人 → 杂技演员 |

accumulate

23

□ acclimate □ accolade □ accomplished □ accost □ accountability □ accrete
□ accrue □ accumulate □ accurate □ acedia □ acerbity □ acquiesce
□ acquisitive □ acquit □ acrid □ acrobat

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| **acuity** [ə'kjuːəti] | *n.* (尤指思想或感官)敏锐(sharpness; acuteness)<br>记 词根记忆：acu(尖，酸，锐利) + ity(表性质) → 锐利 → 敏锐 |
| **acumen** ['ækjəmən] | *n.* 敏锐，精明(keenness and depth of perception)<br>记 词根记忆：acu(尖，酸，锐利) + men(表名词) → 敏锐，精明 |
| **adapt** [ə'dæpt] | *v.* 使适应(to make fit)；修改(to modify)<br>记 词根记忆：ad(向) + apt(适应) → 使适应 |
| **additive** ['ædətɪv] | *n.* 添加剂(substance added in small amounts to sth, especially to food or medicine) |
| **addle** ['ædl] | *v.* 使腐坏(to make rotten)；使昏乱(to become muddled or confused)<br>记 联想记忆：add(增加) + le → 事情增加容易混乱 → 使昏乱 |
| **adduce** [ə'duːs] | *v.* 给予（理由）(to give as reason or proof)；举出（例证）(to cite as an example)<br>记 词根记忆：ad(向) + duc(引导) + e → 引导出 → 举出 |
| **adherent** [əd'hɪrənt] | *n.* 拥护者，信徒(one that adheres as a follower or a believer)<br>记 词根记忆：ad(一再) + her(粘连) + ent → 粘在身后的人 → 拥护者 |
| **adjourn** [ə'dʒɜːrn] | *v.* (使)延期，(使)推迟(to suspend indefinitely)；(使)休会(to suspend a session indefinitely or to another time or place)<br>记 词根记忆：ad(附近) + journ(日期) → 改到近日 → 推迟 |
| **adjudicate** [ə'dʒuːdɪkeɪt] | *v.* 充当裁判(to serve as a judge in a dispute)；判决(to settle judicially)<br>记 词根记忆：ad(来) + jud(判断) + icate → 进行判断 → 充当裁判 |
| **adjunct** ['ædʒʌŋkt] | *n.* 附加物，附件(sth. joined or added to another thing but not essentially a part of it)<br>记 词根记忆：ad(附近) + junct(结合，连接) → 连在上面的东西 → 附加物 |
| **adolescent** [ˌædə'lesnt] | *adj.* 青春期的(of or typical of adolescence) *n.* 青少年(young person between childhood and adulthood)<br>记 联想记忆：ado(看作 adult，成人) + lescent(看作 licence，许可证) → 青少年即将拿到成年的许可证 → 青春期的 |
| **adroit** [ə'drɔɪt] | *adj.* 熟练的，灵巧的(skillful; expert; dexterous)<br>记 词根记忆：a(…的) + droit(灵巧) → 灵巧的 |
| **adulate** ['ædjuleɪt] | *v.* 谄媚，奉承(to praise or flatter excessively) |
| **adulterate** [ə'dʌltəreɪt] | *v.* 掺杂，掺假(to make food or drink less pure by adding another substance to it) *adj.* 掺杂的，掺假的 |
| **advent** ['ædvent] | *n.* 到来，来临(coming or arrival)<br>记 词根记忆：ad(来) + vent(到来) → 到来 |
| **adventitious** [ˌædven'tɪʃəs] | *adj.* 偶然的(accidental; casual)<br>记 联想记忆：advent(到来) + itious → (突然)到来的 → 偶然的 |
| **advert** ['ædvɜːrt] | *v.* 注意，留意；提及(to call attention; refer)<br>记 词根记忆：ad(向) + vert(转) → 一再转到这个话题 → 注意，留意 |

□ acuity □ acumen □ adapt □ additive □ addle □ adduce
□ adherent □ adjourn □ adjudicate □ adjunct □ adolescent □ adroit
□ adulate □ adulterate □ advent □ adventitious □ advert

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| **advisable** [əd'vaɪzəbl] | *adj.* 适当的，可取的(proper to be advised or recommended)<br>记 来自 advise(*v.* 建议) |
| **advocate** | ['ædvəkeɪt] *v.* 提倡，主张，拥护(to speak publicly in favor)<br>['ædvəkət] *n.* 支持者，拥护者(person who supports)<br>记 词根记忆：ad(向)+voc(叫喊，声音)+ate → 为其摇旗呐喊 → 拥护 |
| **aerate** ['ereɪt] | *v.* 充气，让空气进入(to cause air to circulate through)<br>记 词根记忆：aer(空气)+ate(表动作) → 充气 |
| **aerial** ['eriəl] | *adj.* 空中的，空气的(of, relating to, or occurring in the air or atmosphere)<br>记 词根记忆：aer(空气)+ial(…的) → 空中的 |
| **affected** [ə'fektɪd] | *adj.* 不自然的(behaving in an artificial way)；假装的(assumed)<br>记 factitious, fictitious, unnatural |
| **affiliate** | [ə'fɪlieɪt] *v.* 使隶属于(to bring or receive into close connection as a member or branch)；追溯…的来源(to trace the origin of)；联合(to connect or associate)<br>[ə'fɪliət] *n.* 成员，附属机构<br>记 词根记忆：af(=ad 附近)+fil(儿子)+iate → 形成近乎和儿子一样的关系 → 使隶属于 |
| **affiliation** [əˌfɪli'eɪʃn] | *n.* 联系，联合(link or connection made by affiliating) |
| **affix** | [ə'fɪks] *v.* 黏上，贴上(to stick; attach)；(尤指在末尾)添上(to add sth. in writing)<br>['æfɪks] *n.* 词缀(prefix or suffix)<br>记 词根记忆：af+fix(固定) → 固定上去 → 黏上，贴上 |
| **affliction** [ə'flɪkʃn] | *n.* 折磨，痛苦；痛苦的原因；灾害 |
| **aftermath** ['æftərmæθ] | *n.* 后果，余波(an unpleasant result or consequence)<br>记 联想记忆：after(在…之后)+math(数学) → 做完数学后一塌糊涂的结果 → 后果 |
| **agape** [ə'ɡeɪp] | *adj./adv.* (嘴)大张着的(地)(open-mouthed)<br>记 词根记忆：a(…的)+gape(张开，张大) → 大张着的(地) |
| **agenda** [ə'dʒendə] | *n.* 议程(program of things to be done)<br>记 词根记忆：ag(做)+enda(表示名词) → 要做的事情 → 议程 |
| **aggregate** ['æɡrɪɡeɪt] | *v.* 集合(to gather into a whole)；合计(to total; sum)<br>记 词根记忆：ag(做)+greg(团体)+ate → 成为团体 → 集合 |
| **aggrieve** [ə'ɡriːv] | *v.* 使受委屈，使痛苦(to give pain or trouble to)<br>记 词根记忆：ag(做)+griev(悲伤)+e → 使受委屈，使痛苦 |
| **agile** ['ædʒl] | *adj.* 敏捷的，灵活的(able to move quickly and easily)<br>记 词根记忆：ag(做)+ile(易…的) → 动作容易的 → 敏捷的 |

□ advisable □ advocate □ aerate □ aerial □ affected □ affiliate
□ affiliation □ affix □ affliction □ aftermath □ agape □ agenda
□ aggregate □ aggrieve □ agile

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| **agitated**<br>[ 'ædʒɪteɪtɪd ] | *adj.* 激动的(excited)；不安的(perturbed) |
| **agnostic**<br>[ æg'nɑːstɪk ] | *adj.* 不可知论的(of, relating to, or being an agnostic or the beliefs of agnostics)<br>*n.* 不可知论者<br>记 词根记忆：a(不) + gno(知道) + stic → 认为无法了解神是否存在的人 → 不可知论者 |
| **agog**<br>[ ə'gɑːg ] | *adj.* 兴奋的，有强烈兴趣的(in a state of eager anticipation or excitement)<br>记 agog 可以作词根，意为“引导”，如：demagog(*n.* 煽动者) |
| **agreeable**<br>[ ə'griːəbl ] | *adj.* 令人愉快的(pleasing)；欣然同意的(ready to agree)<br>记 来自 agree(*v.* 同意) |
| **ague**<br>[ 'eɪgjuː ] | *n.* 冷颤，发冷(a fit of shivering) |
| **ail**<br>[ eɪl ] | *v.* 生病(to have physical or emotional pain, discomfort, or trouble, especially to suffer ill health)<br>记 联想记忆：和 air(*n.* 空气)一起记，多呼吸空气(air)就会少生病(ail) |
| **airtight**<br>[ 'ertaɪt ] | *adj.* 密闭的，不透气的(too tight for air or gas to enter or escape)<br>记 组合词：air(空气)+tight(紧的，不透气的) → 密闭的，不透气的 |
| **albeit**<br>[ ˌɔːl'biːɪt ] | *conj.* 虽然，尽管(although) |
| **aleatory**<br>[ 'elɪəːtərɪ ] | *adj.* 侥幸的，偶然的(depending on an uncertain event or contingency as to both profit and loss) |
| **alert**<br>[ ə'lɜːrt ] | *adj.* 警惕的，机警的(watchful and prompt to meet danger or emergency)<br>*n.* 警报(warning)<br>记 Red Alert“红色警戒”，20 世纪 90 年代风靡全球的电脑游戏 |
| **allay**<br>[ ə'leɪ ] | *v.* 减轻，缓和(to relieve; reduce the intensity)<br>同 assuage, ease, quench |
| **allergic**<br>[ ə'lɜːrdʒɪk ] | *adj.* 过敏的(of allergy)；对…讨厌的(averse or disinclined) |
| **alleviate**<br>[ ə'liːvieɪt ] | *v.* 减轻，缓和(to lighten or relieve)<br>记 词根记忆：al(加强) + lev(轻) + iate(使…) → 使…轻 → 减轻，缓和 |
| **allocate**<br>[ 'æləkeɪt ] | *v.* 配给，分配(to assign sth. for a special purpose; distribute)<br>记 词根记忆：al + loc (地方) + ate → 不断送给地方 → 配给，分配 |
| **allowance**<br>[ ə'laʊəns ] | *n.* 津贴，补助(amount of money allowed or given regularly)；承认，允许(permission)<br>记 联想记忆：allow(允许) + ance → 允许自由支配的钱 → 津贴 |
| **alluring**<br>[ ə'lʊrɪŋ ] | *adj.* 吸引人的，迷人的(attractive; charming)<br>记 来自 allure(*v.* 引诱) |

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| **alter** [ˈɔːltər] | *v.* 改变，更改(to change)<br>记 alter 本身就是词根，意为"改变" |
| **amalgamate** [əˈmælgəmeɪt] | *v.* 合并(to unite; combine)；混合(to mix) |
| **amass** [əˈmæs] | *v.* 积聚(to collect; gather; accumulate)<br>记 联想记忆：a + mass(一团) → 变成一团 → 积聚 |
| **ambience** [ˈæmbiəns] | *n.* 环境，气氛(environment; atmosphere)<br>记 词根记忆：ambi(在…周围) + ence → 环境，气氛 |
| **ambush** [ˈæmbʊʃ] | *n.* 埋伏 (the act of lying in wait to attack by surprise)；伏击 (a sudden attack made from a concealed position) *v.* 埋伏<br>记 联想记忆：am + bush(矮树丛) → 埋伏在矮树丛里 → 埋伏 |
| **amiable** [ˈeɪmiəbl] | *adj.* 和蔼的，亲切的(good natured; affable; genial)<br>记 联想记忆：am(爱，友爱) + i + able → 和蔼的，亲切的 |
| **amity** [ˈæməti] | *n.* (人们或国家之间的)友好关系(friendly relationship between people or countries)<br>记 词根记忆：am(爱，友爱) + ity → 友好关系 |
| **amnesia** [æmˈniːʒə] | *n.* 健忘症(loss of memory due usually to brain injury, illness, etc.)<br>记 词根记忆：a(无) + mnes(记忆) + ia(病) → 没有记忆的病 → 健忘症 |
| **amnesty** [ˈæmnəsti] | *n.* 大赦，特赦(the act of an authority by which pardon is granted to a large group of individuals)<br>记 词根记忆：a(无) + mnes(记忆) + ty → 不再记仇 → 大赦，特赦 |
| **ample** [ˈæmpl] | *adj.* 富足的(abundant)；充足的(enough; adequate)<br>记 联想记忆：apple(苹果)很 ample(充足) |
| **amplify** [ˈæmplɪfaɪ] | *v.* 放大(to make larger; extend)；详述(to develop with details)<br>记 词根记忆：ampl(大) + ify → 放大 |
| **amuse** [əˈmjuːz] | *v.* 使愉快，逗某人笑(to make sb. smile)<br>记 联想记忆：a + muse(缪斯，古希腊文艺女神) → 使愉快 |
| **analgesia** [ˌænəlˈdʒiːʒə] | *n.* 无痛觉，痛觉丧失(insensibility to pain without loss of consciousness)<br>记 词根记忆：an(没有) + alg(痛) + esia → 无痛觉 |
| **analogy** [əˈnælədʒi] | *n.* 相似(partial resemblance)；类比(the likening of one thing to another)<br>记 词根记忆：ana(并列) + log(说话) + y → 放在一起说 → 类比 |
| **ancillary** [ˈænsəleri] | *adj.* 辅助的(subordinate; auxiliary) *n.* 助手(aid) |
| **anesthetic** [ˌænəsˈθetɪk] | *adj.* 麻醉的；麻木的(lacking awareness or sensitivity) *n.* 麻醉剂(a drug that makes people feel uncounscious)<br>记 词根记忆：an(无) + esthet(感觉) + ic 无感觉 → 麻醉的 |
| **anguish** [ˈæŋgwɪʃ] | *n.* 极大的痛苦(great suffering; distress)<br>记 词根记忆：angu(痛苦) + ish → 极大的痛苦 |

□ alter □ amalgamate □ amass □ ambience □ ambush □ amiable
□ amity □ amnesia □ amnesty □ ample □ amplify □ amuse
□ analgesia □ analogy □ ancillary □ anesthetic □ anguish

**animadvert** [ˌænəmædˈvət]
*v.* 苛责，非难(to remark or comment critically, usually with strong disapproval or censure)

**animate**
[ˈænɪmət] *adj.* 活的，有生命的(alive; having life)
[ˈænɪmeɪt] *v.* 赋予生命(to give life to)
记 词根记忆：anim(生命，精神) + ate → 有生命的；赋予生命

**animation** [ˌænɪˈmeɪʃn]
*n.* 兴奋，活跃
同 brio, invigoration, spiritedness, vivification

**animus** [ˈænɪməs]
*n.* 敌意，憎恨(animosity)
同 enmity, hatred, hostility, rancour

**anneal** [əˈniːl]
*v.* 使(金属、玻璃等)退火；使加强，使变硬(to strengthen or harden)

**annihilate** [əˈnaɪəleɪt]
*v.* 消灭(to destroy completely; demolish)
记 词根记忆：an(接近) + nihil(无) + ate → 使接近没有 → 消灭

**announce** [əˈnaʊns]
*v.* 宣布，发表(to proclaim)；通报…的到来(to give notice of the arrival)
记 词根记忆：an(来) + nounc(讲话，说出) + e → 讲出来 → 宣布

**annoy** [əˈnɔɪ]
*v.* 惹恼(to cause slight anger)；打搅，骚扰(to cause trouble to sb.)
同 bother, chafe, irritate, nettle, rile, vex

**annul** [əˈnʌl]
*v.* 宣告无效(to invalidate)；取消(to cancel; abolish)
记 词根记忆：an(来) + nul(消除) → 取消

**anonymity** [ˌænəˈnɪməti]
*n.* 无名，匿名(the quality or state of being anonymous)
记 词根记忆：an(没有) + onym(名称) + ity → 无名，匿名

**antecedence** [ˌæntɪˈsiːdns]
*n.* 居先，先行(priority; precedence)
记 词根记忆：ante(前面) + ced(走) + ence → 走在前面 → 居先，先行

**anthem** [ˈænθəm]
*n.* 圣歌(a religious choral song)；赞美诗(a song of praise)；国歌
记 联想记忆：an + them → 一首他们一起唱的歌 → 圣歌

**antic** [ˈæntɪk]
*adj.* 古怪的(fantastic and queer)
记 和 antique(*n.* 古董)来自同一词源

**anticipate** [ænˈtɪsɪpeɪt]
*v.* 预先处理(to foresee and deal with in advance)；预期，期望(to look forward to; expect)
记 词根记忆：anti(前) + cip(落下) + ate → 提前落下 → 预期，期望

**anvil** [ˈænvɪl]
*n.* 铁砧(a steel block)

**aplomb** [əˈplɑːm]
*n.* 沉着，镇静(complete and confident composure)
记 联想记忆：apl(看作 apple) + omb(看作 tomb) → 坟墓中的苹果，很静 → 镇静

**apocryphal** [əˈpɑːkrɪfl]
*adj.* 假冒的，虚假的(of doubtful authenticity)
同 inveracious, mendacious, ostensible

□ animadvert □ animate □ animation □ animus □ anneal □ annihilate
□ announce □ annoy □ annul □ anonymity □ antecedence □ anthem
□ antic □ anticipate □ anvil □ aplomb □ apocryphal

**apologize** [ə'pɑːlədʒaɪz]

*v.* 道歉(to say one is sorry); 辩解(to make a formal defence)

记 词根记忆：apo(远) + log(说话) + ize → 离(别人)远一点说话，不面对面骂 → 道歉

实在抱歉！ apologize

**apostate** [ə'pɑːsteɪt]

*n.* 背教者；变节者(a person guilty of apostasy)

同 flopper, renegade, turnabout, turncoat

**appeal** [ə'piːl]

*v.* 恳求(to supplicate); 有吸引力(to be attractive or interesting); 上诉(to take a lower court's decision to a higher court for review)

记 词根记忆：ap + peal(=pull 拉) → 拉过去 → 有吸引力

搭 appeal to 吸引；呼吁，恳求

**applicant** ['æplɪkənt]

*n.* 申请人(person who applies, especially for a job)

同 applier, proposer

**appoint** [ə'pɔɪnt]

*v.* 任命，指定(to name for an office or position); 约定

记 联想记忆：ap(加强) + point(指向，指出) → 指定某人做某事 → 任命，指定

**appraise** [ə'preɪz]

*v.* 评价，鉴定(to assess the value or quality)

记 联想记忆：ap(加强) + praise(价值，赞扬) → 给以价值 → 评价

**apprentice** [ə'prentɪs]

*n.* 学徒(one who is learning by practical experience under skilled workers)

记 词根记忆：ap(接近) + prent(=prehend 抓住) + ice → 为了抓住技术的人 → 学徒

**apron** ['eɪprən]

*n.* 围裙(a protective skirt worn over one's clothing)

记 联想记忆：在四月(April)穿上围裙(apron)去干活

**apt** [æpt]

*adj.* 易于…的；恰当的

搭 be apt to... 容易…的；很可能…

**aquiline** ['ækwɪlaɪn]

*adj.* 鹰的，似鹰的(of, relating to, or resembling an eagle)

记 词根记忆：aquil(鹰) + ine → 鹰的

**arbitrate** ['ɑːrbɪtreɪt]

*v.* 仲裁，公断(to decide (a dispute) as an arbitrator)

同 intercede, intermediate, liaise, mediate

**archer** ['ɑːrtʃər]

*n.* (运动或战争中的)弓箭手，射手(a person who shoots with a bow and arrows)

记 词根记忆：arch(弓) + er → 弓箭手；arch 本身是一个单词，意为"使…弯成弓形"

**archetype** ['ɑːkitaɪp]

*n.* 原型(the original pattern; prototype); 典型(a perfect example)

记 词根记忆：arch(旧的) + e + typ (模型，印象) + e → 原型

**ardent** ['ɑːrdnt]

*adj.* 热心的，热烈的(intensely enthusiastic or devoted; passionate)

记 词根记忆：ard(热) + ent → 热心的，热烈的



□ apologize □ apostate □ appeal □ applicant □ appoint □ appraise
□ apprentice □ apron □ apt □ aquiline □ arbitrate □ archer
□ archetype □ ardent

**aristocracy** [ˌærɪˈstɑːkrəsi] *n.* 贵族(the people of the highest social class especially from noble families); 贵族政府，贵族统治(government in which power is held by the nobility)
记 词根记忆：aristo(最好的) + cracy(统治) → 贵族统治

**aroma** [əˈroʊmə] *n.* 芳香，香气(a pleasant, often spicy odor; fragrance)
记 发音记忆："爱了吗" → 爱了就有芳香 → 芳香，香气

**arouse** [əˈraʊz] *v.* 唤醒(to wake up); 激发(to cause to become active)
同 brace, energize, stimulate, stir

**arraign** [əˈreɪn] *v.* 传讯(to charge in court; indict); 指责(to accuse)
记 联想记忆：安排(arrange)对犯人传讯(arraign)

**arrant** [ˈærənt] *adj.* 完全的，彻底的(thoroughgoing); 极坏的，臭名昭著的(being notoriously without moderation)

**array** [əˈreɪ] *v.* 部署(to place armed forces in battle order) *n.* 陈列(impressive display); 大批

**arrest** [əˈrest] *v.* 逮捕; 阻止，制止(to stop or check)
记 联想记忆：ar(加强) + rest(休息) → 强制休息 → 逮捕

arrest

**arson** [ˈɑːrsn] *n.* 纵火（罪），放火（罪）(the crime of purposely setting fire)
记 词根记忆：ars(=ard 热) + on → 火在燃烧 → 纵火(罪)

**artifact** [ˈɑːrtɪfækt] *n.* 人工制品(object made by human beings)
记 词根记忆：arti(技巧) + fact(制作) → 用技巧制作出来的东西 → 人工制品

**artifice** [ˈɑːrtɪfɪs] *n.* 巧妙办法(skill or ingenuity); 诡计(a sly trick)
记 词根记忆：arti(技巧) + fice(做) → 做的技巧 → 巧妙办法

**artificial** [ˌɑːrtɪˈfɪʃl] *adj.* 人造的，假的(unnatural)
记 词根记忆：arti(=skill 技巧) + fic(面) + ial(…的) → 在表面使技术的 → 人造的，假的

**ashen** [ˈæʃn] *adj.* 灰色的，苍白的(resembling ashes (as in color), especially deadly pale)

**asinine** [ˈæsɪnaɪn] *adj.* 愚笨的(of asses; stupid; silly)
记 联想记忆：as(看作 ass，驴子) + in + in + e → 笨得像驴 → 愚笨的

**askance** [əˈskæns] *adv.* 斜视地(with a sideways or indirect look)
记 联想记忆：ask + ance（看作 ounce，盎司，黄金的计量单位）→ 问黄金价格 → 斜着眼问 → 斜视地

**askew** [əˈskjuː] *adj./adv.* 歪斜的(地)(to one side; awry)
记 联想记忆：a + skew(歪斜的) → 歪斜的(地)

**aspersion** [əˈspɜːrʒn] *n.* 诽谤，中伤(disparaging remark; slander)
记 词根记忆：a + spers(散开) + ion → 散布坏东西 → 诽谤

□ aristocracy □ aroma □ arouse □ arraign □ arrant □ array
□ arrest □ arson □ artifact □ artifice □ artificial □ ashen
□ asinine □ askance □ askew □ aspersion

| | |
|---|---|
| **aspirant**<br>[ə'spaɪərənt] | *n.* 有抱负者(a person who aspires after honors or high positions)<br>同 aspirer |
| **aspire**<br>[ə'spaɪər] | *v.* 渴望，追求，向往(to direct one's hopes and efforts to some important aims)<br>记 词根记忆：a + spir（呼吸）+ e → 因为太渴望得到，所以不停地呼吸 → 向往 |
| **assault**<br>[ə'sɔːlt] | *n.* 突袭(a sudden attack)；猛袭(a violent attack)<br>记 联想记忆：ass(驴子) + ault(看作 aunt，姑妈) → 驴子袭击姑妈 → 突袭<br>搭 victims of assault 袭击事件牺牲者 |
| **assemble**<br>[ə'sembl] | *v.* 集合，聚集(to collect)；装配，组装(to fit together the parts)<br>记 联想记忆：as(加强) + semble(类似) → 物以类聚 → 集合 |

*My fellow Americans, ask not what your country can do for you, ask what you can do for your country. My fellow citizens of the world: ask not what American will do for you, but what together we can do for the freedom of man.*

美国同胞们，不要问国家能为你们做些什么，而要问你们能为国家做些什么。全世界的公民们，不要问美国将为你们做些什么，而要问我们共同能为人类的自由做些什么。

——美国总统 肯尼迪(John Kennedy, American president)

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# Word List 24 MP3-24



| | |
|---|---|
| **assent**<br>[ə'sent] | *v.* 同意，赞成(to express acceptance; concur; consent)<br>记 词根记忆：as(接近)+sent(感觉)→感觉一致→同意 |
| **assert**<br>[ə'sɜːrt] | *v.* 断言，主张(to state positively; declare; affirm)<br>记 词根记忆：as(加强)+sert(提出)→强烈地提出、表达自己的主张→主张 |
| **assess**<br>[ə'ses] | *v.* 评定，核定(to evaluate)；估计，估价(to estimate the quality) |
| **associate** | [ə'souʃiət] *adj.* 联合的(joined) *n.* 合伙人(partner; colleague)<br>[ə'souʃieɪt] *v.* 使发生联系，使联合(to join people or things together)<br>记 词根记忆：as(加强)+soci(同伴，引申为"社会")+ate→成为社团→联合的 |
| **assoil**<br>[ə'sɔɪl] | *v.* 赦免，释放，补偿(to absolve; acquit; expiate)<br>同 clear, discharge, exculpate, exonerate |
| **assuage**<br>[ə'sweɪdʒ] | *v.* 缓和，减轻(to lessen; relieve)<br>记 词根记忆：as+suage(甜)→变甜→缓和 |
| **asterisk**<br>['æstərɪsk] | *n.* 星号(a mark like a star used to draw attention)<br>记 词根记忆：aster(星星)+isk→星号 |
| **asteroid**<br>['æstərɔɪd] | *n.* 小行星(a small planet)<br>记 词根记忆：aster(星星)+oid(像…一样)→小行星 |
| **astrology**<br>[ə'strɑːlədʒi] | *n.* 占星术；占星学(primitive astronomy)<br>记 词根记忆：astro(星)+(o)logy(学)→占星学 |
| **atheism**<br>['eɪθiɪzəm] | *n.* 无神论，不信神(the belief that there is no god)<br>记 词根记忆：a(无)+the(神)+ism→无神论 |
| **atonal**<br>[eɪ'tounl] | *adj.* (音乐)无调的(marked by avoidance of traditional musical tonality)<br>记 词根记忆：a+ton(声音)+al→无声的→无调的 |
| **atone**<br>[ə'toun] | *v.* 赎罪，补偿(to make amends for a wrongdoing)<br>记 联想记忆：a+tone(看作stone，石头)→女娲用石头补天→补偿 |
| **atrocious**<br>[ə'trouʃəs] | *adj.* 残忍的，凶恶的(very cruel, brutal; outrageous)<br>记 词根记忆：atroc(阴沉，凶残)+ious→残忍的 |

□ assent □ assert □ assess □ associate □ assoil □ assuage
□ asterisk □ asteroid □ astrology □ atheism □ atonal □ atone
□ atrocious

**attach** [ə'tætʃ]
*v.* 系上，贴上，附上(to fasten sth. to sth.)
记 词根记忆：at(向)+tach(接触)→将某物系在(另一物)上→系上，贴上，附上

**attenuate** [ə'tenjueɪt]
*v.* 变薄(to make slender)；变弱(to lessen; weaken) *adj.* 减弱的
记 词根记忆：at(加强)+ten(薄)+uate→变薄

**attire** [ə'taɪər]
*v.* 使穿衣；打扮(to dress in fine garments) *n.* 盛装，服装(rich apparel; finery)
记 词根记忆：at(加强)+tire(梳理)→梳洗打扮→使穿衣；打扮

**augmentation** [ˌɔːgmen'teɪʃn]
*n.* 增加(increase)
记 来自augment(*v.* 增加，增大)

**augury** ['ɔːgjʊri]
*n.* 占卜术；预兆
记 来自augur(*v.* 占卜，预言)

**august** [ɔː'gʌst]
*adj.* 威严的，令人敬畏的(impressive; majestic)
记 联想记忆：八月(August)丰收大地金黄，金黄色是威严的帝王的象征→威严的

**austerity** [ɔː'sterəti]
*n.* 朴素，艰苦
同 asceticism, nonindulgence

**authorization** [ˌɔːθərə'zeɪʃn]
*n.* 授权，认可(action of authorizing)
记 来自authorize(*v.* 授权，认可)

**autocracy** [ɔː'tɑːkrəsi]
*n.* 独裁政府(government by one person that with unlimited power)
记 词根记忆：auto(自己)+cracy(统治)→自己一个人统治→独裁政府

**autocrat** ['ɔːtəkræt]
*n.* 独裁者(a ruler with absolute power; dictator)
记 词根记忆：auto(自己)+crat(统治者)→独裁者

**automation** [ˌɔːtə'meɪʃn]
*n.* 自动装置(mechanism that imitates actions of humans)
记 词根记忆：auto(自己)+mat(动)+ion→自动→自动装置

**auxiliary** [ɔːg'zɪliəri]
*adj.* 辅助的，附加的，补充的(subordinate; additional; supplementary)
记 词根记忆：aux(=aug 提高)+iliary(形容词后缀)→提高的→辅助的

**aver** [ə'vɜːr]
*v.* 极力声明；断言；证实(to state positively; affirm)
记 词根记忆：a(向)+ver(真实的)→向人们说出真相→证实

**aversion** [ə'vɜːrʒn]
*n.* 厌恶，反感(an intense dislike; loathing)
搭 aversion toward sb./sth. 对…的厌恶

**avert** [ə'vɜːrt]
*v.* 避免，防止(to ward off; prevent)；转移(to turn away)
记 词根记忆：a(向)+vert(转)→转开→避免

**avocation** [ˌævoʊ'keɪʃn]
*n.* 副业；嗜好(hobby; distraction)
记 a(不)+vocation(职业)→非正规职业→副业；注意不要把vocation(职业)和vacation(度假)相混

**avow** [ə'vaʊ]
*v.* 承认(to acknowledge or claim)；公开宣称(to declare openly)
记 词根记忆：a(来)+vow(誓言)→发誓→承认

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□ attach □ attenuate □ attire □ augmentation □ augury □ august
□ austerity □ authorization □ autocracy □ autocrat □ automation □ auxiliary
□ aver □ aversion □ avert □ avocation □ avow

| | |
|---|---|
| **awry** [ə'raɪ] | *adj.* 扭曲的，走样的(not straight; askew)<br>记 词根记忆：a(加强) + wry(歪的) → 扭曲的 |
| **azure** ['æʒər] | *n.* 天蓝色(sky blue) *adj.* 蔚蓝的<br>同 cerulean, lazuline, sapphire |
| **backdrop** ['bækdrɑːp] | *n.* (事情的)背景；背景幕布(printed cloth hung at the back of a theatre)<br>记 组合词：back + drop(后面挂下的幕布) → 背景幕布 |
| **backset** ['bækset] | *n.* 倒退，逆流(reversal; countercurrent)<br>同 countermatch, regradation, retrogress, retroversion |
| **backslide** ['bækslaɪd] | *v.* 故态复萌(to revert to bad habits)<br>记 组合词：back(向后) + slide(滑动) → 往后滑 → 故态复萌 |
| **badge** [bædʒ] | *n.* 徽章 (a distinctive token, emblem, or sign) |
| **badger** ['bædʒər] | *n.* 獾 *v.* 烦扰，纠缠不休(to torment; nag)<br>同 beleaguer, bug, pester, tease |
| **badinage** [ˌbædən'ɑːʒ] | *n.* 玩笑，打趣(playful teasing)<br>记 联想记忆：bad + inage(看作 image, 形象) → 破坏形象 → 打趣 |
| **bait** [beɪt] | *n.* 诱饵(lure; enticement) *v.* 逗弄(to tease)；激怒(to provoke a reaction)<br>同 decoy, hook, sweetener |
| **balderdash** ['bɔːldərdæʃ] | *n.* 胡言乱语，废话(nonsense)<br>同 fiddle-faddle, piffle |
| **bale** [beɪl] | *n.* 大包，大捆(a large bundle)；灾祸，不幸(disaster)<br>记 来自 ball(*n.* 球) |
| **ballot** ['bælət] | *n./v.* 投票<br>记 联想记忆：ball(球) + (l)ot(签) → 用球抽签 → 投票 |
| **ballyhoo** ['bælihuː] | *n.* 喧闹，呐喊(noisy shouting or uproar) *v.* 大肆宣传，大吹大擂(to publicize by sensational methods) |
| **bamboozle** [bæm'buːzl] | *v.* 欺骗，隐瞒(to deceive by underhanded methods)<br>记 联想记忆：bamboo(竹子)+zle → 把东西装在竹筒里 → 欺骗，隐瞒 |
| **ban** [bæn] | *n.* 禁令(an order banning sth.) *v.* 禁止，取缔(to officially forbid)<br>记 发音记忆："颁" → (颁布)禁令 → 禁止 |
| **bar** [bɑːr] | *v.* 禁止，阻挡(to prevent, forbid) *n.* 条，棒(a straight piece of material that is longer than it is wide) |
| **bare** [ber] | *v.* 暴露(to make or lay bare; uncover) *adj.* 赤裸的(without clothing)<br>记 和 bear(*n.* 熊)一起记 |
| **barefaced** ['berfeɪst] | *adj.* 厚颜无耻的，公然的(shameless; blatant)<br>记 联想记忆：bare(空的，没有的) + face(脸) + d → 不要脸的 → 厚颜无耻的 |

bait

□ awry □ azure □ backdrop □ backset □ backslide □ badge
□ badger □ badinage □ bait □ balderdash □ bale □ ballot
□ ballyhoo □ bamboozle □ ban □ bar □ bare □ barefaced

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|---|---|
| **bargain** [ 'bɑːrɡən ] | *n.* 交易（an agreement made between two people or groups to do sth. in return for sth. else）；特价商品 *v.* 讨价还价（to negotiate the terms and conditions of a transaction）<br>记 联想记忆：bar(看作 barter, 交易) + gain(获得) → 交易获得好价钱 → 讨价还价 |
| **barn** [ bɑːrn ] | *n.* 谷仓(a farm building for sheltering harvested crops)<br>记 酒吧(bar)加了个门(n)，就变成了谷仓(barn) |
| **barrister** [ 'bærɪstər ] | *n.* 出庭律师；律师(counselor at law or lawyer)<br>记 词根记忆：barr(阻挡) + ister(人) → 阻挡法官判罪的人 → 律师 |
| **barter** [ 'bɑːrtər ] | *v.* 易货贸易(to give goods in return for other goods)<br>记 和 banter(*v.* 打趣)一起记 |
| **bawl** [ bɔːl ] | *v.* 大叫，大喊(to shout or call out noisily)<br>记 联想记忆：b + awl(尖钻) → 被尖钻戳到而大喊 → 大叫，大喊 |
| **bazaar** [ bə'zɑːr ] | *n.* 集市，市场(a market or street of shops)<br>记 外来词，原指"东方国家的大集市"，今天的中国新疆一带仍把集市叫"巴扎" |
| **beacon** [ 'biːkən ] | *n.* 烽火；灯塔(a signal light for warning or guiding)<br>记 联想记忆：beac(=beach 海岸) + on → 在海岸上的灯塔 → 灯塔 |
| **beam** [ biːm ] | *n.* (房屋等的)大梁；光线(a shaft or stream of light)<br>记 联想记忆：be + am → 做我自己，成为国家的栋梁 → 大梁 |
| **bearing** [ 'berɪŋ ] | *n.* 关系，意义(connection with or influence on sth.)；方位(the situation or horizontal direction of one point with respect to another) |
| **beatific** [ ˌbiːə'tɪfɪk ] | *adj.* 幸福的，快乐的(blissful or blessed; delightful)<br>记 词根记忆：beat(幸福) + ific → 幸福的 |
| **beckon** [ 'bekən ] | *v.* 召唤，示意(to make a gesture to sb. to come nearer or follow)<br>记 联想记忆：beck(听人命令) + on → 召唤，示意 |
| **bedraggled** [ bɪ'dræɡld ] | *adj.* (衣服、头发等)弄湿的；凌乱不堪的(made wet and dirty)<br>记 联想记忆：be + draggled(拖湿的；凌乱的) → 弄湿的；凌乱不堪的 |
| **befoul** [ bɪ'faʊl ] | *v.* 弄脏，诽谤(to make foul as with dirt or waste)<br>同 defile, maculate |
| **befuddle** [ bɪ'fʌdl ] | *v.* 使迷惑不解；使酒醉昏迷(to confuse; muddle or stupefy with or as if with drink)<br>记 联想记忆：be + fuddle(迷糊) → 使迷惑不解 |
| **beget** [ bɪ'ɡet ] | *v.* 产生，引起(to bring into being; produce)<br>记 联想记忆：be + get(得到) → 确实得到了 → 产生 |
| **begrudge** [ bɪ'ɡrʌdʒ ] | *v.* 吝啬，勉强给(to give with ill-will or reluctance)<br>记 联想记忆：be + grudge(吝啬) → 吝啬 |
| **behold** [ bɪ'hoʊld ] | *v.* 注视，看见(to hold in view; look at)<br>记 联想记忆：be + hold(拿住) → 被拿住 → 注视，看见 |



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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| □ bargain | □ barn | □ barrister | □ barter | □ bawl | □ bazaar |
| □ beacon | □ beam | □ bearing | □ beatific | □ beckon | □ bedraggled |
| □ befoul | □ befuddle | □ beget | □ begrudge | □ behold | |

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|---|---|
| **beholden**<br>[bɪˈhoʊldən] | *adj.* 因受恩惠而心存感激，感谢；欠人情（owing sth. such as gratitude or appreciation, to another）<br>同 grateful, owing |
| **behoove**<br>[bɪˈhuːv] | *v.* 理应，有必要(to be right or necessary to) |
| **belabor**<br>[bɪˈleɪbər] | *v.* 过分冗长地做或说(to spend too much time or effort on)；痛打(to beat severely)<br>记 联想记忆：be + labor(劳动)→不断劳动→过分冗长地做或说 |
| **belligerence**<br>[bəˈlɪdʒərəns] | *n.* 交战(the state of being at war)；好战性，斗争性(an aggressive attitude, atmosphere, etc.)<br>记 词根记忆：bell(战斗) + iger + ence → 交战；好战性 |
| **bellow**<br>[ˈbeloʊ] | *v.* 咆哮；吼叫<br>同 bawl, roar |
| **belongings**<br>[bɪˈlɔːŋɪŋz] | *n.* 所有物，财产(possessions; property)<br>同 estate, holding |
| **bemused**<br>[bɪˈmjuːzd] | *adj.* 茫然的，困惑的(confused)<br>记 联想记忆：be + muse(沉思) + d → 进入沉思 → 困惑的 |
| **berate**<br>[bɪˈreɪt] | *v.* 猛烈责骂(to scold or rebuke severely)<br>记 联想记忆：be + rate(责骂)→猛烈责骂 |
| **berserk**<br>[bərˈzɜːrk] | *adj.* 狂怒的，狂暴的(frenzied, crazed)<br>同 amok, demoniac, demoniacal |
| **beseech**<br>[bɪˈsiːtʃ] | *v.* 恳求<br>记 词根记忆：be + seech(=seek 寻求)→寻求→恳求 |
| **besmirch**<br>[bɪˈsmɜːrtʃ] | *v.* 诽谤(to defile; make dirty)<br>记 联想记忆：be + smirch(污点，弄脏)→诽谤 |
| **besot**<br>[bɪˈsɑːt] | *v.* 使沉醉，使糊涂(to make dull or stupid, especially to muddle with drunkness) |
| **betoken**<br>[bɪˈtoʊkən] | *v.* 预示，表示(to signify; indicate)<br>记 联想记忆：be(使…成为) + token(记号，标志)→使…成为标志→预示 |
| **bewildering**<br>[bɪˈwɪldərɪŋ] | *adj.* 令人困惑的；令人费解的(puzzling)<br>搭 the bewildering complexity 令人费解的复杂性 |
| **bicker**<br>[ˈbɪkər] | *v.* 争吵，口角(to quarrel about unimportant things)<br>同 brabble, niggle, pettifog, quibble, squabble |
| **bid**<br>[bɪd] | *v.* 命令(to command)；出价，投标(to make a bid)<br>记 发音记忆："必得"→出价时抱着必得的态度→出价，投标 |
| **bide**<br>[baɪd] | *v.* 等待，逗留(to wait for; continue in a place)<br>同 abide, stay |
| **bifurcate**<br>[ˈbaɪfərkeɪt] | *v.* 分为两支，分叉(to divide into two parts or branches)<br>记 联想记忆：bi(两个) + furc(看作 fork，叉) + ate → 分为两支 |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| □ beholden | □ behoove | □ belabor | □ belligerence | □ bellow | □ belongings |
| □ bemused | □ berate | □ berserk | □ beseech | □ besmirch | □ besot |
| □ betoken | □ bewildering | □ bicker | □ bid | □ bide | □ bifurcate |

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|---|---|
| **bigot**<br>['bɪgət] | *n.* (宗教、政治等的)顽固盲从者(a person who holds blindly to a particular creed); 偏执者(a narrow-minded person)<br>记 联想记忆: big + (g)ot → 得到大东西不放的人 → 偏执者 |
| **bile**<br>[baɪl] | *n.* 胆汁(gall); 愤怒(bitterness of temper) |
| **bilk**<br>[bɪlk] | *v.* 躲债(to avoid paying money borrowed from others); 骗取(to cheat sb. out of sth.) |
| **bin**<br>[bɪn] | *n.* 大箱子(a large container) |
| **blackball**<br>['blækbɔːl] | *v.* 投票反对(to vote against); 排斥(to ostracize)<br>记 组合词: black(黑) + ball(投票) → 投票反对 |
| **blade**<br>[bleɪd] | *n.* 刀刃, 刀口(the cutting part of a tool) |
| **blanch**<br>[blæntʃ] | *v.* 使变白(to make white); 使(脸色)变苍白(to turn pale)<br>记 词根记忆: blanc(白) + h → 使变白 |
| **blandishment**<br>['blændɪʃmənt] | *n.* 奉承, 讨好<br>记 来自 blandish(*v.* 讨好) |
| **blare**<br>[bler] | *v.* 高声发出(to sound or utter raucously)<br>记 联想记忆: 和 bleat(*n.* 羊的叫声)来自同一词源 |
| **blasé**<br>[blɑː'zeɪ] | *adj.* 厌倦享乐的, 玩厌了的(bored with pleasure or dissipation)<br>记 联想记忆: 对责骂(blame)已经厌倦(blasé) |
| **blasphemy**<br>['blæsfəmi] | *n.* 亵渎(神明)(profane or contemptuous speech; cursing)<br>记 词根记忆: blas (=blame 责备) + phem (出现) + y → 受责备的事出现 → 亵渎 |
| **blather**<br>['blæðər] | *v.* 喋喋不休地胡说, 唠叨(to talk foolishly at length)<br>同 babble, blether, blither, smatter |
| **bleak**<br>[bliːk] | *adj.* 寒冷的; 阴沉的(cold; frigid); 阴郁的, 暗淡的(depressing)<br>同 black, cutting, dim, raw |
| **blear**<br>[blɪr] | *v.* 使模糊(to dim, blur) *adj.* 模糊的(obscure to the view or imagination)<br>同 bleary, blear-eyed, bleary-eyed |
| **bleary**<br>['blɪri] | *adj.* 视线模糊的, 朦胧的(dull or dimmed especially from fatigue or sleep; poorly outlined or defined); 精疲力尽的(tired to the point of exhaustion) |
| **blemish**<br>['blemɪʃ] | *v.* 损害; 玷污(to mar; spoil the perfection of) *n.* 瑕疵, 缺点(defect)<br>记 词根记忆: blem(弄伤) + ish → 把…弄伤 → 损害; 玷污 |
| **bliss**<br>[blɪs] | *n.* 狂喜, 极乐(great joy); 福气, 天赐的福(complete happiness)<br>记 联想记忆: 得到祝福(bless)是有福气(bliss)的 |
| **bloated**<br>['bloʊtɪd] | *adj.* 肿胀的(swelled, as with water or air); 傲慢的(arrogant)<br>记 联想记忆: bloat(膨胀) + ed → 肿胀的 |

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|---|---|
| **blockade** [blɑːˈkeɪd] | *v./n.* 封锁<br>记 联想记忆：block(阻碍) + ade → 阻碍物 → 封锁 |
| **blockage** [ˈblɑːkɪdʒ] | *n.* 障碍物(thing that blocks)<br>同 closure, occlusion, stop, stoppage |
| **blooming** [ˈbluːmɪŋ] | *adj.* 开着花的(having flowers)；旺盛的<br>记 来自 bloom(*v.* 花；开花) |
| **blossom** [ˈblɑːsəm] | *n.* 花(flower) *v.* (植物)开花(to produce blossom)<br>记 联想记忆：bloom 中间开出两个 s 形的花 |
| **blunt** [blʌnt] | *adj.* 钝的(without a sharp edge)；直率的(frank and straightforward) *v.* 使迟钝 |
| **boast** [boʊst] | *v.* 自夸(to speak of or assert with excessive pride) *n.* 自夸<br>记 和 roast(*v.* 烤，烘)一起记 |
| **bob** [bɑːb] | *v.* 轻拍，轻扣(to strike with a quick light blow)；使上下快速摆动(to move up and down in a short quick movement) |
| **bode** [boʊd] | *v.* 预示(to be an omen of; presage)<br>同 auspicate, portend |
| **boding** [ˈboʊdɪŋ] | *n.* 凶兆，前兆，预感 (an omen, prediction, etc., especially of coming evil)<br>*adj.* 凶兆的，先兆的 |
| **boggle** [ˈbɑːgl] | *v.* 犹豫(to hesitate)；退缩(to overwhelm with wonder or bewilderment)<br>记 联想记忆：bog(使…陷入泥沼) + gle → 陷入泥沼，会使人退缩 → 退缩 |
| **bogus** [ˈboʊgəs] | *adj.* 伪造的，假的(not genuine; spurious)<br>记 联想记忆：来自一种叫"Bogus"的机器，用于制造伪钞 |
| **bombast** [ˈbɑːmbæst] | *n.* 高调，夸大之辞(pompous language)<br>记 联想记忆：bomb(空洞的声音，炸弹) + ast → 像炮弹声 → 高调 |
| **bondage** [ˈbɑːndɪdʒ] | *n.* 奴役，束缚(slavery, captivity)<br>记 词根记忆：bond(使黏合) + age → 束缚 |
| **bonhomie** [ˌbɑːnəˈmiː] | *n.* 好性情，和蔼(good-natured easy friendliness)<br>记 联想记忆：bon (好)+homie (看作 home，家) → 好好待在家里 → 好性情，和蔼 |
| **bonny** [ˈbɑːni] | *adj.* 健美的，漂亮的(attractive, fair)<br>同 bonnie, comely |
| **boo** [buː] | *v.* 发出嘘声 *int.* (表示不满，轻蔑等)嘘<br>记 发音记忆："不" → 发出嘘声 |
| **boom** [buːm] | *n.* 繁荣(prosperity) *v.* 发出隆隆声(to make a deep hollow sound)<br>记 联想记忆：原来是象声词："嘣"的一声 |
| **boor** [bʊr] | *n.* 粗野的人(a rude, awkward person)；农民(a peasant)<br>记 联想记忆：粗野的人(boor)的人通常比较穷(poor) |

□ blockade □ blockage □ blooming □ blossom □ blunt □ boast
□ bob □ bode □ boding □ boggle □ bogus □ bombast
□ bondage □ bonhomie □ bonny □ boo □ boom □ boor

**boreal** [ˈbɔːriəl]

*adj.* 北方的，北风的(of, relating to, or located in northern regions)

**boring** [ˈbɔːrɪŋ]

*adj.* 无趣的，乏味的(uninteresting; dull)

记 来自 bore(*v.* 使厌烦)

**bouffant** [buːˈfɑːnt]

*adj.* 蓬松的；鼓胀的(puffed out)

同 puffy

**bough** [baʊ]

*n.* 大树枝(a tree branch, especially a large or main branch)

**boulder** [ˈboʊldər]

*n.* 巨砾(large rock worn by water or the weather)

记 联想记忆：用肩膀(shoulder)扛着巨砾(boulder)

boulder

**bouncing** [ˈbaʊnsɪŋ]

*adj.* 活泼的；健康的(lively, animated; enjoying good health)

**bounteous** [ˈbaʊntiəs]

*adj.* 慷慨的(giving freely and generously, without restraint)；丰富的(provided in abundance; plentiful)

记 词根记忆：bount(=bon 好)+eous → 好的 → 慷慨的

**bouquet** [buˈkeɪ]

*n.* 花束(a bunch of cut flowers)；芳香(fragrance)

同 redolence, sweetness

**bovine** [ˈboʊvaɪn]

*adj.* (似)牛的(of an ox)；迟钝的(slow; stolid)

记 词根记忆：bov(牛)+ine → 牛的

**bowdlerize** [ˈbaʊdləraɪz]

*v.* 删除，删改(to expurgate)

记 来自人名 Thomas Bowdler，他删改出版了莎士比亚的戏剧

**brace** [breɪs]

*v.* 支撑，加固(to strengthen; prop up) *n.* 支撑物(fastener)

记 联想记忆：brac(手臂)+e → 用手臂支撑使稳固 → 支撑，加固

**bracelet** [ˈbreɪslət]

*n.* 手镯，臂镯(an ornamental band or chain worn around the wrist)

记 词根记忆：brac(手臂)+e+let(小东西) → 戴在手上的小东西 → 手镯

**bracing** [ˈbreɪsɪŋ]

*adj.* 令人振奋的(invigorating)

同 brisk, energizing, fresh, refreshful, refreshing, tonic

**brackish** [ˈbrækɪʃ]

*adj.* 微咸的(somewhat saline)；难吃的(distasteful)

记 联想记忆：brack(看作 black)+ish(看作 fish) → 黑色的咸鱼 → 微咸的

**brag** [bræg]

*v.* 吹嘘(to boast)

记 联想记忆：bag(口袋)中间加个 r，"r"像一个嘴巴在吹

**braise** [breɪz]

*v.* 炖，蒸(to cook slowly in fat and little moisture in a closed pot)

**brake** [breɪk]

*n.* 刹车；阻碍 *v.* 刹车(to slow down or stop with a brake)；阻止(to retard as if by a brake)

记 是 break(*v.* 打破，违反)的古典形式

24

□ boreal □ boring □ bouffant □ bough □ boulder □ bouncing
□ bounteous □ bouquet □ bovine □ bowdlerize □ brace □ bracelet
□ bracing □ brackish □ brag □ braise □ brake

**brat** [bræt]
*n.* 孩子；顽童(a badly behaved child)
记 联想记忆：b + rat(耗子) → 像耗子般的小孩 → 顽童

**brattish** [ˈbrætɪʃ]
*adj.*（指小孩）讨厌的，被宠坏的，无礼的((of a child) ill-mannered; annoying)
记 联想记忆：brat(小孩)+tish → 小孩有时候有点讨厌 → 讨厌的

**bray** [breɪ]
*v.* 大声而刺耳地发出（叫唤或声音）(to emit (an utterance or a sound) loudly and harshly)
记 联想记忆：在海湾(bay)能听到波浪发出很大的声音(bray)

**brew** [bruː]
*v.* 酿酒(to brew beer or ale)；沏(茶)，煮(咖啡)(to make a hot drink of tea or coffee)；酝酿，即将发生(to be in the process of forming)

**bribe** [braɪb]
*v.* 贿赂(to induce or influence by bribery)

brew

**bricklayer** [ˈbrɪkleɪər]
*n.* 砖匠(a person who lays brick)
记 联想记忆：brick(砖) + lay(铺设) + er → 铺砖的人 → 砖匠

**bridle** [ˈbraɪdl]
*n.* 马笼头(a head harness) *v.* 抑制，控制(to curb or control)
记 和 bride(*n.* 新娘)一起记

**brisk** [brɪsk]
*adj.* 敏捷的，活泼的(quick, lively)；清新健康的(giving a healthy feeling)
记 联想记忆：b + risk(冒险) → 喜欢冒险的人 → 敏捷的，活泼的

**bristling** [ˈbrɪslɪŋ]
*adj.* 竖立的(be stiffly erect)

**brittle** [ˈbrɪtl]
*adj.* 易碎的，脆弱的(hard but easily broken)
记 联想记忆：br(看作 break) + ittle(看作 little) → 易碎的，脆弱的

**brochure** [broʊˈʃʊr]
*n.* 小册子，说明书(a small thin book with a paper cover)

**bromide** [ˈbroʊmaɪd]
*n.* 庸俗的人；陈词滥调(a commonplace or tiresome person; a trite saying)；镇静剂，安眠药(medicine as a sedative)

**browbeat** [ˈbraʊbiːt]
*v.* 欺辱；吓唬(to bully)
记 组合词：brow(眉毛) + beat(打) → 用眉毛来打人 → 吓唬

**browse** [braʊz]
*v.* 吃草(to nibble at leaves or twigs)；浏览(to look through a book casually) *n.* 嫩叶；嫩芽
记 联想记忆：brow(眉毛) + se → 吃像眉毛一样的草 → 吃草

**bruise** [bruːz]
*v.* 受伤，擦伤(to injure the skin)
记 联想记忆：和 cruise(*v.* 乘船巡游)一起记

**bruit** [bruːt]
*v.* 散布(谣言)(to spread a rumor)
记 联想记忆：br(看作 bring) + u(看作 you) + it → 把它带给你 → 散布(谣言)

**brusque** [brʌsk]
*adj.* 唐突的，鲁莽的(rough or abrupt; blunt)
记 发音记忆："不如屎壳(郎)" → 鲁莽的

□ brat □ brattish □ bray □ brew □ bribe □ bricklayer
□ bridle □ brisk □ bristling □ brittle □ brochure □ bromide
□ browbeat □ browse □ bruise □ bruit □ brusque

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|---|---|
| **brutal**<br>[ 'bruːtl ] | *adj.* 残忍的，野蛮的(savage; violent)；冷酷的(very harsh and rigorous)<br>记 来自 brute(*n.* 人面兽心的人；残暴的人) |
| **buck**<br>[ bʌk ] | *v.* 反抗，抵制(to oppose; resist) *n.* 雄鹿；雄兔(male deer or rabbit)；<美俚>元，钱 |
| **bucolic**<br>[ bjuː'kɑːlɪk ] | *adj.* 乡村的(of country life; rural)；牧羊的(pastoral)<br>记 词根记忆：buc(牛) + olic(养…的) → 养牛的 → 乡村的<br>搭 bucolic serenity 乡村的宁静 |
| **budget**<br>[ 'bʌdʒɪt ] | *n.* 预算(plan of how money will be spent over a period of time) *v.* 做预算，安排开支 (to plan in advance the expenditure of)<br>记 联想记忆：bud(花蕾) + get(得到) → 得到花蕾 → 用钱卖花 → 做预算<br>搭 on a (tight) budget 拮据 |
| **buffer**<br>[ 'bʌfər ] | *v.* 缓冲，减轻(to lessen the effect of a blow or collision)<br>记 联想记忆：buff(软皮)+er → 缓冲 |
| **buffet**<br>[ 'bʌfɪt ] | *v.* 反复敲打；连续打击(to strike sharply especially with the hand; to strike repeatedly) |
| **buffoon**<br>[ bə'fuːn ] | *n.* 丑角(clown)；愚蠢的人(fool)<br>记 联想记忆：buf(看作 but) + foon(看作 fool) → but a fool → 只是个笨蛋 → 愚蠢的人 |

24

*You never know what you can do till you try.*

除非你亲自尝试一下，否则你永远不知道你能够做什么。

——英国小说家 马里亚特(Frederick Marryat, British novelist)

□ brutal □ buck □ bucolic □ budget □ buffer □ buffet □ buffoon

# Word List 25 MP3-25



| | |
|---|---|
| **bulge** [bʌldʒ] | *n.* 凸起，膨胀(a protruding part; an outward curve or swelling) *v.* 膨胀，鼓起(to (cause to) curve outward) |
| **bullion** [ˈbʊliən] | *n.* 金条，银条(gold or silver in the form of ingots)<br>记 联想记忆：bull(公牛) + (l)ion(狮子) → 卖公牛，狮子得金银 → 金条，银条 |
| **bully** [ˈbʊli] | *v.* 威胁，以强欺弱(to frighten or tyrannize) *n.* 欺凌弱小者<br>记 联想记忆：bully 古意为“情人”，因为在争夺情人的斗争中总是强的打败弱的，所以演化为“以强欺弱”之意 |
| **bumble** [ˈbʌmbl] | *v.* 说话含糊(to stumble)；拙劣地做(to proceed clumsily)<br>同 burr, buzz, hum |
| **bump** [bʌmp] | *v.* 碰撞(to hit or knock against) *n.* 碰撞声(dull sound of a blow)<br>同 collision, crash, impact, jolt, smash |
| **bumptious** [ˈbʌmpʃəs] | *adj.* 傲慢的，自夸的(crudely or loudly assertive)<br>记 联想记忆：bump(碰撞) + tious → 顶撞人 → 傲慢的 |
| **bungle** [ˈbʌŋgl] | *v.* 笨拙地做(to act or work clumsily and awkwardly)<br>同 botch, bumble, fumble, muff, stumble |
| **buoy** [ˈbuːi] | *n.* 浮标(a floating object)；救生圈 *v.* 支持，鼓励(to encourage)<br>同 animate, elate, exhilarate, flush, inspirit |
| **burial** [ˈberiəl] | *n.* 埋葬，埋藏(the act or ceremony of putting a dead body into a grave)<br>记 来自 bury(*v.* 埋葬，掩埋) |
| **burlesque** [bɜːrˈlesk] | *n.* 讽刺或滑稽的戏剧，滑稽剧(derisive caricature; parody)<br>记 发音记忆：“不如乐死去” → 玩笑话 → 滑稽剧 |
| **burnish** [ˈbɜːrnɪʃ] | *v.* 擦亮，磨光(to become shining by rubbing; polish)<br>记 联想记忆：burn(烧) + ish → 烧得发亮 → 擦亮，磨光 |
| **burrow** [ˈbɜːroʊ] | *v.* 挖掘，钻进，翻寻(to dig a hole; penetrate by means of a burrow) *n.* 地洞<br>记 联想记忆：用犁(furrow)来翻寻(burrow) |
| **bust** [bʌst] | *n.* 半身(雕)像<br>记 联想记忆：灌木丛(bush)中发现了一尊佛的半身像(bust) |

□ bulge □ bullion □ bully □ bumble □ bump □ bumptious
□ bungle □ buoy □ burial □ burlesque □ burnish □ burrow
□ bust

| | |
|---|---|
| **bustle** [ 'bʌsl ] | *v.* 奔忙，忙乱(to be busily astir) *n.* 喧闹，熙熙攘攘(noisy, energetic, and often obtrusive activity) |
| **butt** [ bʌt ] | *v.* 用头抵撞，顶撞(to strike with the head) *n.* 粗大的一端；烟蒂<br>搭 butt in 插嘴；插手 |
| **buxom** [ 'bʌksəm ] | *adj.* 体态丰满的(having a shapely, full-bosomed figure)<br>同 curvaceous, curvy |
| **byline** [ 'baɪlaɪn ] | *n.* (报刊等的文章开头或结尾)标出作者名字的一行(a line identifying the writer)<br>记 联想记忆：by + line（字行）→ 第二行 → 大标题下面写着作家姓名的一行 → 标出作者名字的一行 |
| **cacophony** [ kə'kɑːfəni ] | *n.* 刺耳的声音(harsh, jarring sound)<br>记 词根记忆：caco(坏) + phony(声音) → 声音不好 → 刺耳的声音 |
| **cadence** [ 'keɪdns ] | *n.* 抑扬顿挫(rhythmic rise and fall)；节奏，韵律(rhythm)<br>记 词根记忆：cad(落下) + ence → 声音的落下上升 → 抑扬顿挫 |
| **cadet** [ kə'det ] | *n.* 军校或警官学校的学生(a student at a military school)<br>搭 army cadets 军校学员 |
| **cadge** [ kædʒ ] | *v.* 乞讨(to get sth. from sb. by asking)；占便宜<br>搭 cadge from/off 乞讨 |
| **cajole** [ kə'dʒoʊl ] | *v.* (以甜言蜜语)哄骗(to coax with flattery; wheedle)<br>记 联想记忆：caj(=cage 笼子) + ole → 把(鸟)诱入笼子 → 哄骗 |
| **calibrate** [ 'kælɪbreɪt ] | *v.* 量…口径(to determine the calibre of)；校准(to adjust precisely)<br>记 来自 calibre(*n.* 口径) |
| **callow** [ 'kæloʊ ] | *adj.* (鸟)未生羽毛的(unfledged)；(人)未成熟的(immature)<br>记 联想记忆：call + (l)ow → 叫做低的东西 → 未成熟的 |
| **calorie** [ 'kæləri ] | *n.* 卡路里；卡(热量单位)<br>记 发音记忆："卡路里" → 卡 |
| **calumniate** [ kə'lʌmnieɪt ] | *v.* 诽谤，中伤(to make maliciously false statements)<br>同 defame, malign, slander, slur, vilify |
| **cameo** [ 'kæmioʊ ] | *n.* 刻有浮雕的宝石(jewel carved in relief)；生动刻画；(演员)出演<br>记 联想记忆：came(来) + o → 来哦 → 演员来哦 → 出演 |
| **camouflage** [ 'kæməflɑːʒ ] | *v.* 掩饰，伪装(to disguise in order to conceal) *n.* 伪装<br>记 联想记忆：cam(看作 came) + ou(看作 out) + flag(旗帜) + e → 打着旗帜出来 → 伪装成革命战士 → 伪装 |
| **canard** [ kə'nɑːrd ] | *n.* 谣言，假新闻(a false malicious report)<br>记 联想记忆：金丝雀(canary)在造谣(canard) |
| **canary** [ kə'neri ] | *n.* 金丝雀；女歌星<br>记 联想记忆：can(能够) + ary → 有能耐，能歌善舞的人 → 女歌星 |
| **candidacy** [ 'kændɪdəsi ] | *n.* 候选人资格(the state of being a candidate)<br>记 联想记忆：经过公正的(candid)选拔，他获得了候选人资格(candidacy) |

□ bustle　□ butt　□ buxom　□ byline　□ cacophony　□ cadence
□ cadet　□ cadge　□ cajole　□ calibrate　□ callow　□ calorie
□ calumniate　□ cameo　□ camouflage　□ canard　□ canary　□ candidacy

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|---|---|
| **canon** [ˈkænən] | *n.* 经典，真作（the works that are genuine）<br>记 联想记忆：can（能）+ on（在…上）→ 能放在桌面上的真家伙 → 经典，真作 |
| **canonical** [kəˈnɑːnɪkl] | *adj.* 符合规定的（according to, or ordered by church canon）；经典的<br>同 orthodox |
| **canopy** [ˈkænəpi] | *n.* 蚊帐（a cloth covering suspended over a bed）；华盖（a drapery, awning, or other rooflike covering） |
| **canorous** [kəˈnoʊrəs] | *adj.* 音调优美的，有旋律的（pleasant sounding; melodious） |
| **canvass** [ˈkænvəs] | *v.* 细查（to scrutinize）；拉选票（to go around an area asking people for political support）<br>记 联想记忆：can（能）+ v（胜利的标志）+ ass（驴子）→ 能让驴子得胜 → 拉选票 |
| **canyon** [ˈkænjən] | *n.* 峡谷（a long, narrow valley between cliffs）<br>记 联想记忆：can（能）+ y（像峡谷的形状）+ on（在…上）→ 能站在峡谷上 → 峡谷<br>参 gorge（*n.* 山谷，峡谷）；gully（*n.* 溪谷，冲沟）；ravine（*n.* 峡谷，溪谷）；valley（*n.* 山谷） |
| **capacious** [kəˈpeɪʃəs] | *adj.* 容量大的，宽敞的（containing a great deal; spacious）<br>记 词根记忆：cap（抓）+ acious → 能抓住东西 → 宽敞的 |
| **caper** [ˈkeɪpər] | *n.* 雀跃，跳跃（a gay, playful jump or leap）*v.* 雀跃<br>记 联想记忆：cape（披风）+ r → 第一次穿披风走路的人 → 雀跃 |
| **caprice** [kəˈpriːs] | *n.* 奇思怪想，反复无常，任性（sudden change in attitude or behavior）<br>记 联想记忆：cap（帽子）+ rice（米饭）→ 戴上帽子才吃米饭 → 任性 |
| **capsule** [ˈkæpsjuːl] | *n.* 荚膜，蒴果（seed case of a plant）；胶囊（small soluble case containing a dose of medicine） |
| **caption** [ˈkæpʃn] | *n.* 标题（short title of an article）<br>记 词根记忆：capt（拿，抓）+ ion → 抓住主要内容 → 标题 |
| **captivate** [ˈkæptɪveɪt] | *v.* 迷惑，迷住（to fascinate, attract）<br>记 联想记忆：captiv(e)（俘虏）+ ate → 使成为漂亮的俘虏来迷惑敌人 → 迷惑 |
| **carbohydrate** [ˌkɑːrboʊˈhaɪdreɪt] | *n.* 碳水化合物（a natural class of food that provides energy to the body）<br>记 词根记忆：carbo（碳）+ hydr（水）+ ate → 碳水化合物 |
| **cardiologist** [ˌkɑːrdiˈɑːlədʒɪst] | *n.* 心脏病专家（an expert of the heart disease）<br>记 词根记忆：cardi（=card 心）+ olog（=ology 学科）+ ist（人）→ 研究心脏的人 → 心脏病专家 |
| **careen** [kəˈriːn] | *v.* （船）倾斜（to lean sideways）；使倾斜（to cause a ship to lean）<br>记 联想记忆：船倾斜（careen）了，但船家并不在意（care） |
| **caress** [kəˈres] | *n.* 爱抚，抚摸（loving touch）*v.* 爱抚或抚摸（to touch or stroke lightly in a loving or endearing manner） |

□ canon □ canonical □ canopy □ canorous □ canvass □ canyon
□ capacious □ caper □ caprice □ capsule □ caption □ captivate
□ carbohydrate □ cardiologist □ careen □ caress

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|---|---|
| **careworn**<br>[ 'kerwɔːrn ] | *adj.* 忧心忡忡的，饱经忧患的(showing the effects of worry, anxiety, or burdensome responsibility) |
| **cargo**<br>[ 'kɑːrgoʊ ] | *n.* (船、飞机等装载的)货物(load of goods carried in a ship or aircraft)<br>记 联想记忆：car(汽车) + go(走) → 汽车运走的东西 → 货物 |
| **carouse**<br>[ kə'raʊz ] | *n.* 狂饮寻乐(a noisy, merry drinking party)<br>记 联想记忆：car + (r)ouse(唤起) → 开着汽车欢闹 → 狂饮寻乐 |
| **carp**<br>[ kɑːrp ] | *n.* 鲤鱼 *v.* 吹毛求疵(to complain continually)<br>记 联想记忆：结婚这么多年还买不起车（car），妻子对丈夫总是吹毛求疵(carp) |
| **carpenter**<br>[ 'kɑːrpəntər ] | *n.* 木匠(worker who builds or repairs wooden structures)<br>记 联想记忆：美国六七十年代风靡一时的乐队 Carpenters |
| **carrion**<br>[ 'kæriən ] | *n.* 腐肉(the decaying flesh of a dead body)<br>记 词根记忆：carr(=carn 肉) + ion → 腐肉 |
| **cartoon**<br>[ kɑːr'tuːn ] | *n.* 漫画(amusing drawing that comments satirically on current events)<br>记 发音记忆："卡通" → 漫画 |
| **casual**<br>[ 'kæʒuəl ] | *adj.* 偶然的(occurring by chance)；非正式的，随便的<br>记 联想记忆：平常的(usual)时候可以穿非正式的(casual)服装<br>搭 casual conversations 闲谈 |
| **catalog**<br>[ 'kætəlɔːg ] | *n.* 目录(complete list of items of a book)；系列(series)<br>记 词根记忆：cata(下面) + log(说话) → 概括在下面要说的话 → 目录 |
| **catharsis**<br>[ kə'θɑːrsɪs ] | *n.* 宣泄，净化(the purifying of the emotions)<br>记 词根记忆：cathar(清洁) + sis → 净化 |
| **catholic**<br>[ 'kæθlɪk ] | *adj.* 普遍的；广泛的(all inclusive; universal)；宽容的(broad in understanding; liberal)<br>记 联想记忆：和天主教"Catholic"的拼写一致，但第一个字母不大写 |
| **caucus**<br>[ 'kɔːkəs ] | *n.* 政党高层会议(a private meeting of leaders of a political party) |
| **caudal**<br>[ 'kɔːdl ] | *adj.* 尾部的，像尾部的(of, relating to, or being a tail; situated in or directed toward the hind part of the body) |
| **caulk**<br>[ kɔːk ] | *v.* 填塞(缝隙)使不漏水(to stop up the cracks, seams, etc.) |
| **cauterize**<br>[ 'kɔːtəraɪz ] | *v.* (用腐蚀性物质或烙铁)烧灼(表皮组织)以消毒或止血(to sear with a cautery or caustic) |
| **cavalry**<br>[ 'kævlri ] | *n.* 骑兵部队，装甲部队<br>记 联想记忆：骑兵(cavalier)组成了骑兵部队(cavalry) |
| **cavort**<br>[ kə'vɔːrt ] | *v.* 腾跃，欢跃(to prance; gambol)<br>记 发音记忆："渴望他" → 兴奋得跳跃 → 欢跃 |
| **cede**<br>[ siːd ] | *v.* 割让(领土)，放弃(to transfer the title or ownership of)<br>同 abandon, abdicate, demit, relinquish, surrender |



□ careworn □ cargo □ carouse □ carp □ carpenter □ carrion
□ cartoon □ casual □ catalog □ catharsis □ catholic □ caucus
□ caudal □ caulk □ cauterize □ cavalry □ cavort □ cede

| | |
|---|---|
| **celebrated**<br>[ˈselɪbreɪtɪd] | *adj.* 有名的，知名的(famous; renowned)<br>记 来自 celebrate(*v.* 庆祝，赞扬)<br>搭 be widely celebrated 广泛知名的 |
| **celebrity**<br>[səˈlebrəti] | *n.* 名声(wide recognition)；名人(a famous or well-publicized person)<br>记 词根记忆：celebr(著名) + ity → 名人 |
| **celerity**<br>[sɪˈlerəti] | *n.* 快速，迅速(swiftness in acting or moving; speed)<br>记 词根记忆：celer(速度) + ity → 快速，迅速 |
| **cello**<br>[ˈtʃeloʊ] | *n.* 大提琴<br>记 联想记忆：violin(*n.* 小提琴)；viola(*n.* 中提琴) |
| **cement**<br>[sɪˈment] | *n.* 水泥；黏合剂 *v.* 黏合，巩固(to unite or make firm by or as if by cement)<br>记 联想记忆：ce + ment(看作 mend，修补) → 修补材料 → 水泥；黏合剂 |
| **centrifugal**<br>[ˌsentrɪˈfjuːgl] | *adj.* 离心的(moving or tending to move away from a center)<br>记 词根记忆：centri(中心) + fug(逃跑) + al → 逃离中心的 → 离心的 |
| **centripetal**<br>[senˈtrɪpɪtl] | *adj.* 向心的(moving or tending to move toward a center)<br>记 词根记忆：centri(中心) + pet(追求) + al → 追求中心 → 向心的 |
| **cephalic**<br>[sɪˈfælɪk] | *adj.* 头的，头部的(of the head or skull)<br>记 词根记忆：cephal(头) + ic → 头的 |
| **ceremony**<br>[ˈserəmoʊni] | *n.* 典礼，仪式(formal acts performed on a religious or public occasion)<br>记 联想记忆：cere(蜡) + mony(看作 money，钱) → 古代做典礼时，蜡烛和钱是少不了的 → 典礼 |
| **certification**<br>[ˌsɜːrtɪfɪˈkeɪʃn] | *n.* 证明(action of certifying)<br>记 词根记忆：cert(搞清) + ify(…化) → 搞清楚 → 证明 |
| **cession**<br>[ˈseʃn] | *n.* 割让，转让<br>记 来自 cede(*v.* 割让) |
| **chaffing**<br>[ˈtʃæfɪŋ] | *adj.* 玩笑的，嘲弄的(of, relating to jest, banter)<br>记 来自 chaff(*v.* 开玩笑) |
| **chameleon**<br>[kəˈmiːliən] | *n.* 变色龙，蜥蜴；善变之人(someone who is very changeable) |
| **chandelier**<br>[ˌʃændəˈlɪr] | *n.* 枝形吊灯(烛台)(a lighting fixture) |
| **chant**<br>[tʃænt] | *n.* 圣歌 *v.* 歌唱，吟诵(to sing or recite)<br>记 发音记忆："唱" → 歌唱 |
| **chaos**<br>[ˈkeɪɑːs] | *n.* 混乱(extreme confusion or disorder)<br>记 发音记忆："吵死" → 混乱 |
| **char**<br>[tʃɑːr] | *v.* 烧焦(to make or become black by burning)；把…烧成炭<br>记 联想记忆：椅子(chair)的一个腿(i)儿被烧焦(char)了 |
| **characterization**<br>[ˌkærəktəraɪˈzeɪʃn] | *n.* 描绘，刻画(the delineation of character)<br>记 来自 character(*n.* 性格，角色) |



□ celebrated □ celebrity □ celerity □ cello □ cement □ centrifugal
□ centripetal □ cephalic □ ceremony □ certification □ cession □ chaffing
□ chameleon □ chandelier □ chant □ chaos □ char □ characterization

| | |
|---|---|
| **charade** [ʃəˈreɪd] | *n.* 猜字谜游戏 *v.* 凭动作猜字谜 |
| **charisma** [kəˈrɪzmə] | *n.* (大众爱戴的)领袖气质(a special quality of leadership); 魅力(a special charm or allure that inspires devotion)<br>记 联想记忆: cha(看作 China) + ris(看作 rise) + ma(看作 mao, 引申为毛泽东) → 中国升起毛(泽东) → 领袖气质 |
| **charity** [ˈtʃærəti] | *n.* 慈善(benevolence); 施舍(a voluntary giving of money)<br>记 联想记忆: cha(音似: 茶) + rity → 请喝茶 → 施舍 |
| **charm** [tʃɑːrm] | *n.* 魅力(a physical grace or attraction); 咒语, 咒符(incantation; amulet)<br>*v.* 吸引, 迷住(to delight, attract or influence by charm)<br>记 联想记忆: char(音似: 茶) + m(看作 man) → 被男士约出去喝茶, 因为很有魅力 → 魅力<br>搭 particular charm 独特的魅力 |
| **chase** [tʃeɪs] | *v.* 雕镂(to make a groove in); 追逐(to follow rapidly); 追捕<br>记 联想记忆: 谁动了我的奶酪(cheese), 我就去追赶(chase)谁 |
| **chaste** [tʃeɪst] | *adj.* 贞洁的(virtuous); 朴实的(restrained and simple)<br>记 联想记忆: 贞洁的(chaste)姑娘被追逐(chase) |
| **chasten** [ˈtʃeɪsn] | *v.* (通过惩罚而使坏习惯等)改正(to punish in order to correct or make better); 磨炼<br>记 联想记忆: chaste(纯洁的) + n → 变纯洁 → 改正 |
| **chastise** [tʃæˈstaɪz] | *v.* 严惩(to punish by beating); 谴责(to scold or condemn)<br>记 联想记忆: 追赶(chase)上小偷进行严惩(chastise) |
| **chauvinistic** [ˌʃoʊvɪˈnɪstɪk] | *adj.* 沙文主义的, 盲目爱国的(excessive or blind patriotism)<br>记 来自人名 Chauvin, 因其过分的爱国主义和对拿破仑的忠诚而闻名 |
| **checkered** [ˈtʃekərd] | *adj.* 多变的(with many changes of fortune)<br>记 来自 checker(*n.* 棋盘花格或棋子) |
| **cheeky** [ˈtʃiːki] | *adj.* 无礼的, 厚颜无耻的(insolently bold; impudent)<br>同 audacious, brash, brazen, impertinent |
| **cherubic** [tʃəˈruːbɪk] | *adj.* 天使的, 无邪的, 可爱的(angelic; innocent looking)<br>记 来自 cherub(*n.* 小天使) |
| **chic** [ʃiːk] | *adj.* 漂亮的, 时髦的(cleverly stylish; currently fashionable)<br>同 modish, posh, swanky |
| **chicanery** [ʃɪˈkeɪnəri] | *n.* 欺骗, 欺诈(deception by artful sophistry; trickery)<br>记 词根记忆: chic(聪明) + anery → 耍聪明 → 欺诈 |
| **chide** [tʃaɪd] | *v.* 斥责, 责骂(to scold; reprove mildly)<br>记 联想记忆: 斥责(chide)孩子(child) |
| **chimera** [kaɪˈmɪrə] | *n.* 神话怪物(fabulous monster); 梦幻(an impossible or foolish fancy)<br>记 联想记忆: 原指"希腊神话中一种狮头羊身蛇尾的会喷火的女妖怪" → 神话怪物 |



□ charade □ charisma □ charity □ charm □ chase □ chaste
□ chasten □ chastise □ chauvinistic □ checkered □ cheeky □ cherubic
□ chic □ chicanery □ chide □ chimera

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|---|---|
| **chipmunk** [ˈtʃɪpmʌŋk] | *n.* 花栗鼠(像松鼠的美洲小动物) |
| **chipper** [ˈtʃɪpər] | *adj.* 爽朗的，活泼的(sprightly)<br>记 联想记忆：她很爽朗(chipper)，将新研发的芯片(chip)拿出来给大家看 |
| **chirp** [tʃɜːrp] | *v.* (鸟或虫)唧唧叫(to utter in a sharp, shrill tone)<br>记 动物的不同叫声：狗-bark（吠）；狼-howl（嚎）；牛、羊-blat（叫）；狮、虎-roar(吼) |
| **chisel** [ˈtʃɪzl] | *n.* 凿子 *v.* 凿 |
| **choice** [tʃɔɪs] | *adj.* 上等的(of high quality)；精选的(selected with care)<br>同 dainty, delicate, elegant, exquisite, superior |
| **choke** [tʃoʊk] | *v.* (使)窒息，阻塞(to have great difficulty in breathing)<br>记 联想记忆：喝可乐(coke)给呛着(choke)了 |
| **choleric** [ˈkɑːlərɪk] | *adj.* 易怒的，暴躁的(having irascible nature; irritable)<br>记 词根记忆：choler(胆汁) + ic → 胆汁质的 → 易怒的，暴躁的 |
| **choosy** [ˈtʃuːzi] | *adj.* 挑三拣四的，挑剔的(fastidiously selective; particular)<br>同 finical, fussy, meticulous |
| **chortle** [ˈtʃɔːrtl] | *v.* 开心地笑，咯咯地笑(to utter with a gleeful chuckling sound) *n.* 得意的笑<br>记 各种笑：chuckle(*v./n.*轻声笑)；giggle(*v./n.* 咯咯笑)；grin(*v./n.* 咧嘴笑)；guffaw(*v./n.* 哄笑)；simper(*v./n.* 傻笑)；smirk(*v./n.* 假笑) |
| **chronic** [ˈkrɑːnɪk] | *adj.* 慢性的，长期的(marked by long duration or frequent recurrence)<br>记 词根记忆：chron(时间) + ic(…的) → 长时间的 → 慢性的<br>搭 chronic illness 慢性病 |
| **chuck** [tʃʌk] | *v.* 丢弃，抛弃(to discard)；解雇(to dismiss)；辞职(to give up one's job)<br>同 oust, throw |
| **chuckle** [ˈtʃʌkl] | *v.* 轻声地笑，咯咯地笑(to laugh softly in a low tone)<br>同 chortle |
| **churl** [tʃɜːrl] | *n.* 粗鄙之人(a surly, illbred person)<br>记 联想记忆：粗鄙之人(churl)不宜进教堂(church) |
| **ciliate** [ˈsɪliɪt] | *adj.* 有纤毛的(having minute hairs)；有睫毛的<br>记 词根记忆：cili(毛) + ate → 有纤毛的 |
| **cinder** [ˈsɪndər] | *n.* 余烬，煤渣(slag from the reduction of metallicores)<br>记 联想记忆：灰姑娘(cinderella)每天必须掏煤渣(cinder) |
| **circular** [ˈsɜːrkjələr] | *adj.* 圆形的；循环的(shaped like a circle)<br>记 词根记忆：circ(圆) + ular → 圆形的，循环的 |
| **citation** [saɪˈteɪʃn] | *n.* 引证；引文；传票(an official summons to appear, as before a court)<br>记 来自 cite(*v.* 引证，引用) |

□ chipmunk □ chipper □ chirp □ chisel □ choice □ choke
□ choleric □ choosy □ chortle □ chronic □ chuck □ chuckle
□ churl □ ciliate □ cinder □ circular □ citation

| | |
|---|---|
| **civilian**<br>[sə'vɪliən] | *n.* 百姓，平民(any person not an active member of the armed forces or police)<br>记 词根记忆：civil(市民的) + ian → 百姓，平民 |
| **clairvoyance**<br>[kler'vɔɪəns] | *n.* 超人的洞察力(keen perception or insight)<br>记 联想记忆：clair(看作 clear，清楚) + voy(看) + ance → 看得很清楚 → 超人的洞察力 |
| **clairvoyant**<br>[kler'vɔɪənt] | *adj.* 透视的，有洞察力的(having power that can see in the mind either future events or things that exist or are happening out of sight)<br>记 联想记忆：clair(看作 clear，清楚的) + voy(看) + ant → 看得清楚的 → 有洞察力的 |
| **clammy**<br>['klæmi] | *adj.* 湿冷的，发粘的(being damp, soft, sticky, and usually cool)<br>记 联想记忆：clam(蛤蜊) + my → 像蛤蜊一样又冷又湿 → 湿冷的，发粘的 |
| **clandestine**<br>[klæn'destɪn] | *adj.* 秘密的，偷偷摸摸的(surreptitious; furtive; secret)<br>记 联想记忆：clan(宗派) + destine(命中注定) → "宗派"和"命中注定"都有一些"秘密"色彩 → 秘密的 |
| **clarity**<br>['klærəti] | *n.* 清楚，明晰(condition of being clear; clearness)<br>记 词根记忆：clar(清楚，明白) + ity → 清楚，明晰 |
| **clash**<br>[klæʃ] | *v.* 冲突，撞击(to collide or strike together with aloud, harsh and metallic noise)<br>同 bump |
| **clasp**<br>[klæsp] | *n.* 钩子，扣子(device for fastening things)；紧握(firm hold)<br>同 clench, clutch, grasp, grip |
| **cleft**<br>[kleft] | *n.* 裂缝(an opening; crack; crevice) *adj.* 劈开的(partially split or divided)<br>记 联想记忆：c + left(左) → 左边的裂缝像 c 的形状 → 裂缝 |
| **clement**<br>['klemənt] | *adj.* 仁慈的(merciful)；温和的(mild)<br>搭 clement weather 温和的气候 |
| **clench**<br>[klentʃ] | *v.* 握紧(to grip tightly)；咬紧(牙关等)(to close the teeth firmly)<br>同 clasp, clutch, grab, grapple, grasp, seize |
| **cliché**<br>[kliː'ʃeɪ] | *adj.* 陈腐的((of phrase or idea) used so often that it has become stale or meaningless) *n.* 陈词滥调 |
| **clinch**<br>[klɪntʃ] | *v.* 钉牢(to secure a nail, bolt, etc.)；彻底解决(to settle an argument definitely)<br>记 联想记忆：cl + inch(英寸) → 一英寸一英寸地钉 → 钉牢 |
| **cling**<br>[klɪŋ] | *v.* 紧紧抓住(to hold on tightly)；坚持(to be unwilling to abandon)<br>搭 cling to 紧握不放；坚持 |
| **clot**<br>[klɑːt] | *n.* 凝块(a thickened lump formed within a liquid) *v.* 使凝结成块(to thicken into a clot) |
| **cloudburst**<br>['klaʊdbɜːrst] | *n.* 大暴雨(a sudden, very heavy rain)<br>记 组合词：cloud(云) + burst(爆裂) → 乌云爆裂，要下暴雨 → 大暴雨 |



□ civilian □ clairvoyance □ clairvoyant □ clammy □ clandestine □ clarity
□ clash □ clasp □ cleft □ clement □ clench □ cliché
□ clinch □ cling □ clot □ cloudburst

**cloy** [klɔɪ]
*v.* (吃甜食)生腻，吃腻(to surfeit by too much of sth. sweet)
同 satiate

**cluster** [ˈklʌstər]
*n.* 串，簇，群 *v.* 群集，丛生(to gather or grow in a cluster or clusters)
记 词根记忆：clust(=clot，凝成块)+er → 凝块 → 群集

cluster

**coagulate** [koʊˈæɡjuleɪt]
*v.* 使凝结(to curdle; clot)
记 词根记忆：co(一起)+ag(做)+ulate → 做到一起 → 使凝结

**coagulation** [koʊˌæɡjuˈleɪʃn]
*n.* 凝结
记 来自coagulate(*v.* 使凝结)

**coarsen** [ˈkɔːrsn]
*v.* (使)变粗糙(to cause sth. to become coarse)
记 来自coarse(*adj.* 粗糙的)

**coda** [ˈkoʊdə]
*n.* 乐曲结尾部(final passage of a piece of music)

**coddle** [ˈkɑːdl]
*v.* 溺爱；悉心照料(to treat with great care and tenderness)
同 cater, cosset, pamper, spoil

**coeval** [koʊˈiːvl]
*adj.* 同时代的(existing at the same time)
记 词根记忆：co(共同)+ev(时代)+al → 同时代的

**coffer** [ˈkɔːfər]
*n.* 保险柜，保险箱(a strongbox)
记 联想记忆：保险柜(coffer)里珍藏了一种颇有价值的咖啡(coffee)

**cogitate** [ˈkɑːdʒɪteɪt]
*v.* 慎重思考，思索(to think seriously and deeply; ponder)
记 联想记忆：有说服力的(cogent)东西总是经过慎重思考(cogitate)的

**cohesion** [koʊˈhiːʒn]
*n.* 内聚力，凝聚力(tendency to stick together)
搭 group cohesion 团体凝聚力

**collage** [kəˈlɑːʒ]
*n.* 拼贴画(an artistic composition made of various materials)
记 和college(*n.* 学院)一起记

**collapse** [kəˈlæps]
*v.* 坍塌，塌陷(to break into pieces and fall down suddenly)；虚脱，晕倒(to become unconscious)
记 词根记忆：col(共同)+lapse(滑倒) → 全部滑倒 → 坍塌

**collate** [kəˈleɪt]
*v.* 对照，核对(to compare critically in order to consolidate)
记 词根记忆：col(共同)+late(放) → 放到一起 → 核对

**collision** [kəˈlɪʒn]
*n.* 碰撞，冲突(an act or instance of colliding)
记 来自collide(*v.* 冲撞)

**colloquy** [ˈkɑːləkwi]
*n.* (非正式的)交谈，会谈(informal discussion; conversation)
同 chat, dialogue, discourse

**collude** [kəˈluːd]
*v.* 串通，共谋(to act in conspire)
记 词根记忆：col(共同)+lud(玩弄)+e → 共同玩弄 → 串通

□ cloy □ cluster □ coagulate □ coagulation □ coarsen □ coda
□ coddle □ coeval □ coffer □ cogitate □ cohesion □ collage
□ collapse □ collate □ collision □ colloquy □ collude

| | |
|---|---|
| **colt**<br>[koult] | *n.* 小雄马(a young male horse); 新手(a youthful or inexperienced person) |
| **coma**<br>['koumə] | *n.* 昏迷(deep, prolonged unconsciousness)<br>搭 go into/be in a coma 陷入/处于昏迷状态 |
| **comatose**<br>['koumətous] | *adj.* 昏迷的(unconscious; torpid)<br>记 来自 coma(*n.* 昏迷) |
| **combat**<br>['kɑːmbæt] | *n./v.* 搏斗，战斗((to) fight between two people, armies)<br>记 词根记忆：com(共同) + bat(打，击) → 共同打 → 战斗 |
| **comedienne**<br>[kəˌmiːdi'en] | *n.* 喜剧女演员(a woman who is a comedian); 滑稽人物<br>记 来自 comedy(*n.* 喜剧) |
| **comely**<br>['kʌmli] | *adj.* 动人的，美丽的(pleasant to look at)<br>记 联想记忆：come(来) + ly → 吸引别人过来 → 动人的 |
| **comestible**<br>[kə'mestɪbl] | *n.* 食物，食品(sth. fit to be eaten) *adj.* 可吃的(edible)<br>记 联想记忆：come(来) + s + tible(看作 table，桌子) → 来到桌上 → 食品 |
| **comeuppance**<br>[kʌm'ʌpəns] | *n.* 应得的惩罚，因果报应(a deserved rebuke or penalty)<br>记 联想记忆：come up(发生) + p + ance(表名词) → 某些信念认为世上发生(come up)的所有坏事都是有因果报应的 → 因果报应 |
| **comma**<br>['kɑːmə] | *n.* 逗号(punctuation mark to indicate a light pause)<br>记 和 coma(*n.* 昏迷)一起记 |
| **commemorate**<br>[kə'meməreɪt] | *v.* 纪念(伟人、大事件等)(to call to remembrance); 庆祝<br>记 词根记忆：com(共同) + memor(记住) + ate → 大家一起记住 → 纪念 |
| **commence**<br>[kə'mens] | *v.* 开始，着手(to begin; start; originate)<br>记 词根记忆：com(共同) + mence(说，做) → 一起说，做 → 开始，着手 |
| **commencement**<br>[kə'mensmənt] | *n.* 开始；毕业典礼(the ceremony at which degrees or diplomas are conferred at a school or college) |



□ colt □ coma □ comatose □ combat □ comedienne □ comely
□ comestible □ comeuppance □ comma □ commemorate □ commence □ commencement

# Word List 26 MP3-26



| | |
|---|---|
| **commit**<br>[kə'mɪt] | *v.* 托付(to consign)；承诺(to bind or obligate)；犯罪(to perpetrate)<br>记 词根记忆：com(共同) + mit(送) → 一起送给 → 托付 |
| **commonplace**<br>['kɑːmənpleɪs] | *adj.* 普通的，平庸的(ordinary)<br>记 组合词：common(普通的) + place(地方) → 普通的地方 → 普通的 |
| **commonsense**<br>['kɑːmənsens] | *adj.* 有常识的(having practical judgment gained from experience of life, not by special study)<br>记 组合词：common(普通的) + sense(认识) → 具有常识的 |
| **compact**<br>['kɑːmpækt] | *adj.* 坚实的(dense；solid)；简洁的(not diffuse or wordy) *n.* 合同，协议(an agreement or covenant between two or more parties)<br>记 词根记忆：com(一起) + pact(打包，压紧) → 一起压紧 → 坚实的 |
| **compatible**<br>[kəm'pætəbl] | *adj.* 能和谐共处的，相容的(capable of living together harmoniously)<br>记 词根记忆：com(一起) + pat(=path 感情) + ible → 有共同感情的 → 相容的<br>搭 be compatible with 与…和谐相处 |
| **compensate**<br>['kɑːmpenseɪt] | *v.* 补偿，赔偿(to make equivalent return to；recompense)<br>记 词根记忆：com(一起) + pens(挂；花费) + ate → 全部给予花费 → 赔偿<br>搭 compensate for 补偿，弥补 |
| **compile**<br>[kəm'paɪl] | *v.* 汇集(to gather and put together)；编辑(to compose of materials gathered from various sources)<br>记 词根记忆：com(一起) + pile(堆) → 堆在一起 → 汇集 |
| **complaisance**<br>[kəm'pleɪzəns] | *n.* 彬彬有礼；殷勤；柔顺(willingness to do what pleases others)<br>记 联想记忆：com(共同) + plais(看作 please，使喜欢) + ance → 彬彬有礼才能使大家喜欢 → 彬彬有礼 |
| **complaisant**<br>[kəm'pleɪzənt] | *adj.* 顺从的；讨好的(affably agreeable；obliging)<br>同 accommodating，indulgent |

这是公司的赔偿！

compensate

| | |
|---|---|
| **complicity** [kəm'plɪsəti] | *n.* 合谋，串通(participation; involvement in a crime)<br>记 词根记忆：com（共同）+ plic（重叠）+ ity → 共同重叠 → 同谋关系 → 合谋 |
| **compress** [kəm'pres] | *v.* 压缩；压紧(to press together; contract)<br>记 词根记忆：com(全部) + press(挤压) → 全部挤压 → 压缩 |
| **compulsion** [kəm'pʌlʃn] | *n.* 强迫(that which compels)；(难以抗拒的)冲动(an irresistible, irrational impulse to perform some act)<br>记 词根记忆：com(一起) + puls(推，冲) + ion → 一起推 → 强迫 |
| **compulsory** [kəm'pʌlsəri] | *adj.* 强制性的，必须做的(compelling; coercive)<br>搭 compulsory education 义务教育 |
| **compunction** [kəm'pʌŋkʃn] | *n.* 懊悔；良心不安(a sense of guilt; remorse; penitence)<br>记 词根记忆：com+punct(刺，点)+ion → (心)不断被刺 → 良心不安 |
| **con** [kɑːn] | *n.* 反对论(an argument or evidence in opposition) *v.* 欺骗(to swindle)<br>搭 pros and cons 有利有弊，正反两方面 |
| **concatenate** [kən'kætəneɪt] | *v.* 连结；连锁(to link together)<br>记 词根记忆：con(共同) + caten(铁链) + ate → 在同一根铁链中 → 连锁 |
| **concave** [kɑːn'keɪv] | *adj.* 凹的(hollow and curved like the inside of a bowl)<br>记 词根记忆：con + cave(洞) → 洞是凹进去的 → 凹的 |
| **conceit** [kən'siːt] | *n.* 自负，自大(an exaggerated opinion of oneself; vanity)<br>记 词根记忆：con + ceit(=ceive 拿) → 拿架子 → 自负 |
| **concession** [kən'seʃn] | *n.* 让步(the act of conceding)<br>记 来自 concede(*v.* 让步) |
| **conciliate** [kən'sɪlieɪt] | *v.* 安抚；安慰(to soothe the anger of; placate)；调和(to reconcile; pacify)<br>记 词根记忆：concil(=council 协商) + iate → 协商(解决) → 调和 |
| **concinnity** [kən'sɪnɪti] | *n.* 优美；雅致；协调(harmony or elegance of design) |
| **concise** [kən'saɪs] | *adj.* 简洁的(brief)<br>记 词根记忆：con + cis(切掉) + e → 把(多余的)全部切掉 → 简洁的 |
| **concord** ['kɑːŋkɔːrd] | *n.* 一致(agreement)；和睦(friendly and peaceful relations)<br>记 词根记忆：con(一起) + cord(心) → 心在一起 → 一致，和睦 |
| **condemn** [kən'dem] | *v.* 谴责(to disapprove of strongly)；判刑(to inflict a penalty upon)<br>记 词根记忆：con + demn(=damn 诅咒) → 一再诅咒 → 谴责 |
| **condescend** [ˌkɑːndɪ'send] | *v.* 屈尊，俯就(to deal with people in a patronizingly superior manner)<br>记 词根记忆：con + de + scend(爬) → 向下爬 → 俯就 |
| **condign** [kən'daɪn] | *adj.* 罪有应得的((of punishment) severe and well deserved)；适宜的<br>记 词根记忆：con + dign(高贵) → 惩罚罪行，弘扬高贵 → 罪有应得的 |
| **condole** [kən'doʊl] | *v.* 同情，哀悼(to express sympathy; commiserate)<br>记 词根记忆：con(一起) + dole(痛苦) → 一起痛苦 → 哀悼 |



□ complicity □ compress □ compulsion □ compulsory □ compunction □ con
□ concatenate □ concave □ conceit □ concession □ conciliate □ concinnity
□ concise □ concord □ condemn □ condescend □ condign □ condole

| | |
|---|---|
| **conducive** [kən'duːsɪv] | *adj.* 有助于…的，有益的(that contributes or leading to)<br>搭 be conducive to 对…有帮助 |
| **confederacy** [kən'fedərəsi] | *n.* 联盟，同盟(alliance)<br>记 词根记忆：con(加强) + feder(联盟) + acy → 联盟 |
| **confer** [kən'fɜːr] | *v.* 商议，商谈(to have discussions)；授予，赋予(to reward to)<br>记 词根记忆：con(共同) + fer(带来，拿来) → 共同带来观点 → 商谈 |
| **confess** [kən'fes] | *v.* 承认，供认(to admit that one has done wrong)<br>记 词根记忆：con(全部) + fess(说) → 全部说出 → 供认 |
| **confidant** ['kɑːnfɪdænt] | *n.* 心腹朋友，知己，密友(one to whom secrets are entrusted)<br>记 词根记忆：con(加强) + fid(相信) + ant → 非常信任的人 → 知己，密友 |
| **confidential** [ˌkɑːnfɪ'denʃl] | *adj.* 机密的(kept secret)<br>记 联想记忆：confident(相信) + ial → 亲信才知道 → 机密的 |
| **confiscate** ['kɑːnfɪskeɪt] | *v.* 没收；充公(to seize private property for the public treasury)<br>记 词根记忆：con(共同) + fisc(钱财) + ate → 钱财归大家 → 充公 |
| **congeal** [kən'dʒiːl] | *v.* 凝结，凝固(to solidify or thicken by cooling or freezing)<br>记 词根记忆：con(一起) + geal(冻结) → 冻结到一起 → 凝结 |
| **congregate** ['kɑːŋgrɪgeɪt] | *v.* 聚集，集合(to gather into a crowd；assemble)<br>记 词根记忆：con + greg(群体) + ate → 聚成群体 → 集合 |
| **conjoin** [kən'dʒɔɪn] | *v.* 使结合(to cause people or things to join together)<br>记 词根记忆：con + join(结合，连接) → 使结合 |
| **conscience** ['kɑːnʃəns] | *n.* 良心，是非感(a person's awareness of right and wrong)<br>记 词根记忆：con(全部) + sci(知道) + ence → 全部知道 → 有良知 → 是非感<br>搭 the reproaches of conscience 良心上的谴责 |
| **conscript** [kən'skrɪpt] | *v.* 征兵，征召(某人)入伍(to enroll for compulsory service in the armed forces)<br>记 词根记忆：con + script(写) → 把(名字)写入名单 → 征召(某人)入伍 |
| **consecrate** ['kɑːnsɪkreɪt] | *v.* 奉献，使神圣(to dedicate；sanctify)<br>记 词根记忆：con + secr(神圣) + ate → 献给神 → 奉献 |
| **consensus** [kən'sensəs] | *n.* 意见一致(agreement in opinion)<br>记 词根记忆：con(共同) + sens(感觉) + us → 感觉相同 → 意见一致<br>搭 develop a consensus on 在…上达成一致 |
| **consent** [kən'sent] | *v.* 同意，允许(to give agreement)<br>记 词根记忆：con(共同) + sent(感觉) → 有共同的感觉 → 同意 |
| **consequential** [ˌkɑːnsə'kwenʃl] | *adj.* 傲慢的，自尊自大的(thinking oneself very important；self-important)<br>同 arrogant |

consecrate
慈善事业



□ conducive □ confederacy □ confer □ confess □ confidant □ confidential
□ confiscate □ congeal □ congregate □ conjoin □ conscience □ conscript
□ consecrate □ consensus □ consent □ consequential

| | |
|---|---|
| **console** [kən'soʊl] | *v.* 安慰，抚慰(to make feel less sad; comfort)<br>记 词根记忆：con(共同) + sole(孤单) → 大家孤单 → 同病相怜 → 安慰 |
| **consolidate** [kən'sɑːlɪdeɪt] | *v.* 巩固(to make stable and firmly established)；加强(to strengthen)；合并(to merge, unite, join)<br>记 词根记忆：con(加强) + solid(结实) + ate → 巩固 |
| **consonance** ['kɑːnsənəns] | *n.* 一致，调和(harmony or agreement among components)；和音<br>记 con(共同) + son(声音) + ance → 共同的声音 → 一致，调和 |
| **consonant** ['kɑːnsənənt] | *adj.* 协调的，一致的(being in agreement or accord)<br>记 词根记忆：con(共同) + son(声音) + ant → 同声的 → 一致的 |
| **conspicuous** [kən'spɪkjuəs] | *adj.* 显著的，显而易见的(obvious; easy to perceive)<br>记 词根记忆：con(全部) + spic(看) + uous → 全部人都能看到的 → 显而易见的<br>搭 conspicuous feature 显著的特征 |
| **conspire** [kən'spaɪər] | *v.* 密谋，共谋(to act together secretly in order to commit a crime)<br>记 词根记忆：con (共同)+ spir (呼吸) + e → 一个鼻孔出气 → 搞阴谋 → 密谋 |
| **constellation** [ˌkɑːnstə'leɪʃn] | *n.* 星座；星群(an arbitrary configuration of stars)<br>记 词根记忆：con (一起)+ stell(星星) + ation → 星星在一起 → 星群 |
| **construct** [kən'strʌkt] | *v.* 建造，构造(to build sth.)<br>记 词根记忆：con(加强) + struct(建立) → 建造，构造 |
| **consul** ['kɑːnsl] | *n.* 领事(an official appointed by a state to live in a foreign country)<br>记 联想记忆：领事(consul)常常收到来自各方的咨询(consult) |
| **contain** [kən'teɪn] | *v.* 包含，含有(to hold sth. within itself)；控制(to keep sth. under control)；阻止，遏制(to restrain, check)<br>记 词根记忆：con + tain(拿住) → 全部拿住 → 包含，含有 |
| **contaminate** [kən'tæmɪneɪt] | *v.* 弄脏，污染(to make impure; pollute; smudge)<br>记 词根记忆：con + tamin (接触) + ate → 接触脏东西 → 弄脏，污染 |
| **contend** [kən'tend] | v.竞争，争夺(to struggle in order to overcome a rival)；争论，争辩(to strive in controversy)<br>记 词根记忆：con + tend (伸展) → 你拉我夺 → 竞争，争夺<br>搭 contend with 与…竞争 |
| **contented** [kən'tentɪd] | *adj.* 心满意足的(showing content and satisfied)<br>记 来自 content(*v.* 满意，满足) |
| **contest** ['kɑːntest] | *v.* 竞争(to compete)；质疑(to claim that sth. is not proper)<br>记 词根记忆：con(共同) + test(测试) → 共同测试 → 竞争 |
| **contiguous** [kən'tɪgjuəs] | *adj.* 接壤的；接近的(near, adjacent)<br>记 词根记忆：con(共同) + tig(接触) + uous → 共同接触 → 接近的<br>搭 be contiguous with 与…接壤 |



□ console □ consolidate □ consonance □ consonant □ conspicuous □ conspire
□ constellation □ construct □ consul □ contain □ contaminate □ contend
□ contented □ contest □ contiguous

**contort** [kən'tɔːrt]

*v.* 歪曲(to deform); 扭曲(to twist or wrench into grotesque form)

记 词根记忆: con + tort(弯曲) → 歪曲; 扭曲

**controvert** ['kɑːntrəvɜːrt]

*v.* 反驳, 驳斥(to argue or reason against; contradict; disprove)

记 词根记忆: contro(反) + vert(转) → 反转 → 反驳, 驳斥

**contumacious** [ˌkɑːntu'meɪʃəs]

*adj.* 违抗的, 不服从的(unreasonably disobedient, esp. to an order made by a court)

记 词根记忆: con + tum(肿胀; 骄傲) + acious(…的) → 坚持自己的骄傲, 不受欺压 → 违抗的, 不服从的

**contumacy** ['kɑːntuməsi]

*n.* 抗命, 不服从(insubordination; disobedience)

记 词根记忆: con + tum(肿胀; 骄傲) + acy(表名词) → 坚持自己的骄傲, 不受欺压 → 抗命, 不服从

**contumely** ['kɑːntumili]

*n.* 无礼, 傲慢(haughty and contemptuous rudeness)

记 词根记忆: con + tume(骄傲) + ly → 傲慢

**conundrum** [kə'nʌndrəm]

*n.* 谜语(a riddle whose answer is or involves a pun); 难题

记 联想记忆: con + un(d)(看作 under) + drum(鼓) → 全部蒙在鼓里 → 谜语

**convalescent** [ˌkɑːnvə'lesnt]

*adj./n.* 康复中的(病人)((a person who is) recovering from illness)

记 来自 convalesce(*v.* 康复, 复原)

**convene** [kən'viːn]

*v.* 集合(to come together; assemble); 召集(to call to meet)

记 词根记忆: con(共同) + ven(来) + e → 共同来 → 集合

**convergent** [kən'vɜːrdʒənt]

*adj.* 会聚的(tending to move toward one point or to approach each other)

记 来自 converge(*v.* 汇集, 聚集)

**convict**

[kən'vɪkt] *v.* 定罪(to find guilty of an offence)

['kɑːnvɪkt] *n.* 罪犯(a person found guilty of a crime and sentenced by a court)

记 词根记忆: con + vict (征服, 胜利) → 征服罪犯 → 定罪



**convoke** [kən'voʊk]

*v.* 召集; 召开 (会议)(to summon to assemble; convene)

记 词根记忆: con(一起) + vok(喊) + e → 喊到一起 → 召集

**convoy** ['kɑːnvɔɪ]

*v.* 护航, 护送(to escort; accompany)

记 词根记忆: con + voy(路; 看) → 一路(照看) → 护送

**convulse** [kən'vʌls]

*v.* 使剧烈震动; 震撼(to shake or disturb violently; agitate)

记 词根记忆: con + vuls(拉) + e → 一再拉 → 使剧烈震动

**cordial** ['kɔːrdʒəl]

*adj.* 热诚的(warmly friendly; gracious; heartfelt) *n.* 兴奋剂(a stimulating medicine or drink)

记 词根记忆: cord(心脏; 一致) + ial → 发自内心的 → 热诚的

**coronation** [ˌkɔːrə'neɪʃn]

*n.* 加冕礼(a ceremony at which a person is made king or queen)

记 词根记忆: corona(王冠) + tion → 加冕礼

| | |
|---|---|
| **corporeal** [kɔːr'pɔːriəl] | *adj.* 肉体的，身体的(of the body)；物质的(material, rather than spiritual)<br>记 词根记忆：corpor(身体) + eal(看作 real，真的) → 真身 → 肉体的 |
| **correspondent** [ˌkɔːrə'spɑːndənt] | *adj.* 符合的，一致的(agreeing；matching) *n.* 记者，通讯员(a person who writes for a magazine or newspaper)<br>记 联想记忆：cor + respond(反应) + ent(…的) → 有共同反应的 → 符合的，一致的 |
| **corrode** [kə'roʊd] | *v.* 腐蚀，侵蚀(to destroy slowly by chemical action)<br>记 词根记忆：cor(全部) + rod(咬) + e → 全部咬掉 → 腐蚀，侵蚀 |
| **corrugate** ['kɔːrəgeɪt] | *v.* 起波纹，起皱纹 (to shape into folds or parallel and alternating ridges and grooves)<br>记 词根记忆：cor + rug(=wrinkle 皱) + ate → 起波纹，起皱纹 |
| **corrugated** ['kɔːrəgeɪtɪd] | *adj.* 起皱纹的(folded, wrinkled or furrowed)<br>记 来自 corrugate(*v.* 起皱纹) |
| **corrupt** [kə'rʌpt] | *adj.* 腐败的，堕落的(venal；immoral)；(语言、版本等)讹误的，走样的((of language, text, etc.) containing errors or changes) *v.* 使腐败，使堕落<br>记 词根记忆：cor(全部) + rupt(断) → 全断了 → 腐败的<br>搭 corrupt the morals of 败坏…的道德 |
| **coruscate** ['kɔːrəskeɪt] | *v.* 闪亮(to give off flashes of light；glitter；sparkle)<br>记 来自拉丁文 coruscate(*v.* 闪亮) |
| **cosmopolitanism** [ˌkɑːzmə'pɑːlɪtənɪzəm] | *n.* 世界性，世界主义<br>记 来自 cosmopolis(*n.* 国际都市) |
| **cosmos** ['kɑːzmoʊs] | *n.* 宇宙(the universe considered as a harmonious and orderly system)<br>记 词根记忆：cosm(宇宙) + os → 宇宙 |
| **cosset** ['kɑːsɪt] | *v.* 宠爱，溺爱(to protect too carefully)<br>记 联想记忆：cos(看作 cost，花费) + set(固定) → 固定将一笔花费给孩子 → 宠爱，溺爱 |
| **costume** ['kɑːstuːm] | *n.* 服装(dress including accessories)；戏装(a set of clothes worn in a play or at a masquerade)<br>记 联想记忆：cost(花费) + u(你)+me(我) → 你我都免不了花钱买服装 → 服装 |
| **cosy(cozy)** ['koʊzi] | *adj.* 温暖而舒适的(warm and comfortable；snug)<br>搭 a cosy feeling 惬意的感觉 |
| **coterminous** [koʊ'tɜːrmɪnəs] | *adj.* 毗连的，有共同边界的(contiguous; having a boundary in common)<br>记 词根记忆：co(n)(共同) + termin(边界，结束) + ous → 有共同边界的 |
| **countrified** ['kʌntrifaɪd] | *adj.* 乡村的(rural)；粗俗的<br>记 词根记忆：countri(=country 乡下) + fied → 来自乡下的 → 乡村的 |
| **coup** [kuː] | *n.* 妙计，成功之举(surprising and successful action)<br>记 发音记忆："酷" → 一夜暴富真得挺酷 → 成功之举 |

costume 外面拍戏呢

□ corporeal □ correspondent □ corrode □ corrugate □ corrugated □ corrupt
□ coruscate □ cosmopolitanism □ cosmos □ cosset □ costume □ cosy(cozy)
□ coterminous □ countrified □ coup

**covenant** [ ˈkʌvənənt ]
*n.* 契约(a binding and solemn agreement) *v.* 立书保证(to promise by a covenant)
记 词根记忆：co + ven(来) + ant → 来到一起立约 → 契约

**covert** [ ˈkoʊvɜːrt ]
*adj.* 秘密的，隐蔽的(concealed；hidden)
记 联想记忆：cover(遮盖) + t → 盖住的 → 秘密的

**cow** [ kaʊ ]
*n.* 母牛 *v.* 威胁(to threat)

**coward** [ ˈkaʊərd ]
*n.* 胆小鬼(a person who lacks courage)
记 联想记忆：cow(威胁) + ward(未成年人) → 从很小的时候就开始经常被威胁，长大后一直像个胆小鬼 → 胆小鬼

**cower** [ ˈkaʊər ]
*v.* 畏缩，蜷缩(to crouch or huddle up from fear or cold)
记 联想记忆：cow(威胁) + er → 受到威胁 → 畏缩，蜷缩

**coy** [ kɔɪ ]
*adj.* 腼腆的，忸怩作态的(shy；shrinking from contact with others)
记 和 boy 及 toy 一起记：a coy boy plays toys(害羞男孩玩玩具)

**cozen** [ ˈkʌzən ]
*v.* 欺骗，哄骗(to coax；deceive)
记 联想记忆：编了一打(dozen)的谎话来欺骗(cozen)她

**crab** [ kræb ]
*n.* 蟹，螃蟹(ten-legged shellfish) *v.* 抱怨，发牢骚(to complain；grumble)
记 联想记忆：总是抱怨(crab)的生活是单调无趣的(drab)

**crabbed** [ ˈkræbɪd ]
*adj.* 暴躁的(peevish；ill-tempered；cross)

**crack** [ kræk ]
*n.* 爆裂声；裂缝(line along which sth. has broken) *v.* 裂开；破解
同 bang, clap, explosion, snap

**crackpot** [ ˈkrækpɑːt ]
*n.* 怪人，疯子；狂想家(one given to eccentric or lunatic notions)
记 组合词：crack(砸) + pot(罐子) → 疯狂砸开罐子的人 → 疯子

**crafty** [ ˈkræfti ]
*adj.* 狡诈的(subtly deceitful；sly)；灵巧的(proficient)
记 来自 craft(*n.* 手腕，技巧)

**cramp** [ kræmp ]
*n.* 铁箍，夹子 *v.* 把…箍紧(to fasten or hold with a cramp)
搭 cramp one's style 束缚…的手脚，限制…的才华

**cranky** [ ˈkræŋki ]
*adj.* 怪癖的(queer；eccentric)；不稳的(unsteady)
记 来自 crank(*n.* 怪人)

**crass** [ kræs ]
*adj.* 愚钝的；粗糙的(crude and unrefined)
记 和 class(*n.* 班级；课)一起记

**craven** [ ˈkreɪvn ]
*adj.* 懦弱的，畏缩的(lacking the least bit of courage；cowardly)
记 联想记忆：c + raven(乌鸦) → 像乌鸦一样胆小 → 畏缩的

**credence** [ ˈkriːdns ]
*n.* 相信，信任(belief in the reports or testimony of another)
记 词根记忆：cred(相信) + ence → 相信

□ covenant □ covert □ cow □ coward □ cower □ coy
□ cozen □ crab □ crabbed □ crack □ crackpot □ crafty
□ cramp □ cranky □ crass □ craven □ credence

| | |
|---|---|
| **credo**<br>[ 'kri:doʊ ] | *n.* 信条(creed)<br>记 词根记忆：cred(相信，信任) + o → 信条 |
| **creep**<br>[ kri:p ] | *v.* 匍匐前进(to move with body close to the ground)；悄悄地移动，蹑手蹑脚地走(to move stealthily or slowly)<br>记 联想记忆：兔子偷懒睡觉(sleep)时乌龟缓慢地行进(creep) |
| **crepuscular**<br>[ krɪ'pʌskjələr ] | *adj.* 朦胧的，微明的(of or like twilight; dim)<br>记 来自 crepuscle(*n.* 黄昏；黎明) |
| **crescendo**<br>[ krə'ʃendoʊ ] | *n.* (音乐)渐强(a gradual increase in loudness)；高潮<br>记 词根记忆：crescend(成长，上升) + o → (音乐)渐强 |
| **crib**<br>[ krɪb ] | *v.* 抄袭，剽窃(to steal, plagiarize)<br>记 和 crab(*v.* 发牢骚)一起记 |
| **crimp**<br>[ krɪmp ] | *v.* 使起皱，使(头发)卷曲(to cause to become wavy, bent, or pinched)；抵制，束缚(to be an inhibiting or restraining influence on) |
| **cringing**<br>[ 'krɪndʒɪŋ ] | *n./adj.* 谄媚(的)，奉承(的)<br>记 联想记忆：cring(= cringe 畏缩) + ing → 一直向后退缩 → 谄媚的 |
| **croak**<br>[ kroʊk ] | *n.* 蛙鸣声(a croaking sound) *v.* 发牢骚，抱怨(to grumble)<br>记 联想记忆：童话故事里，披着斗篷(cloak)的一群青蛙发出一阵蛙鸣声(croak) |
| **cronyism**<br>[ 'kroʊniɪzəm ] | *n.* 任人唯亲；对好朋友的偏袒(favoritism shown to cronies as in political appointments to office)<br>记 来自 crony(*n.* 密友，亲密的伙伴) |
| **crook**<br>[ krʊk ] | *v.* 使弯曲(to bend or curve) *n.* 钩状物<br>记 注意不要和 creek(*n.* 小河)相混 |
| **croon**<br>[ kru:n ] | *v.* 低声歌唱(to sing in a soft manner)<br>记 联想记忆：cr(看作 cry，哭泣) + oon(看作 moon，月亮) → 对着月亮哭泣 → 低声歌唱 |
| **crouch**<br>[ kraʊtʃ ] | *v.* 蹲伏，弯腰(to stoop or bend low)<br>记 注意不要和 couch(*n.* 长沙发)相混 |
| **crucial**<br>[ 'kru:ʃl ] | *adj.* 决定性的(very important; decisive)<br>记 词根记忆：cruc(十字形) + ial → 十字路口 → 决定性的<br>搭 the crucial stage 关键的阶段；the crucial reason 决定性原因 |
| **crudity**<br>[ 'kru:dəti ] | *n.* 粗糙，生硬(the quality or state of being crude)<br>记 来自 crude(*adj.* 粗糙的) |
| **crumb**<br>[ krʌm ] | *n.* 糕饼屑，面包屑(small particles of bread or cake)；少许，点滴(any bit or scrap)<br>记 和 crumble(*v.* 弄碎)一起记，crumble the bread into crumbs(把面包弄碎) |
| **crumble**<br>[ 'krʌmbl ] | *v.* 弄碎(to break into crumbs or small pieces)；崩溃(to fall to pieces; disintegrate) |



□ credo □ creep □ crepuscular □ crescendo □ crib □ crimp
□ cringing □ croak □ cronyism □ crook □ croon □ crouch
□ crucial □ crudity □ crumb □ crumble

**crusade** [kruː'seɪd] *n.* 为维护理想、原则而进行的运动或斗争(vigorous, concerted action for some cause or idea, or against some abuse)
记 词根记忆：crus(十字)+ade→十字军东征→为维护理想、原则而进行的运动或斗争

**cub** [kʌb] *n.* 幼兽(one of the young of certain animals)；笨手笨脚的年轻人(an inexperienced and awkward youth)
记 和 cube(*n.* 立方体)一起记

**cuddle** ['kʌdl] *v.* 搂抱，拥抱(to hold lovingly and gently; embrace and fondle) *n.* 搂抱，拥抱
记 注意不要和 puddle(*n.* 水坑)相混

**cue** [kjuː] *v.* 暗示，提示(to give a sign to sb.) *n.* 暗示，提示(thing said or done to signal sb.'s turn to say or do sth.)
记 联想记忆：线索(clue)有提示(cue)作用

**cull** [kʌl] *v.* 挑选，精选(to select from a group) *n.* 剔除的东西(sth. rejected especially as being inferior or worthless)

**culmination** [ˌkʌlmɪ'neɪʃn] *n.* 顶点；高潮(eventual conclusion or result)
记 来自 culminate(*v.* 达到顶点)

**culprit** ['kʌlprɪt] *n.* 罪犯(one who is guilty of a crime)
记 联想记忆：犯罪(sin)的人被称为罪犯(culprit)

**cult** [kʌlt] *n.* 异教，教派(a system of religious beliefs and ritual)；狂热的崇拜(worship)
记 联想记忆：culture(文化)去掉 ure→没文化，搞崇拜→狂热的崇拜

**cultivate** ['kʌltɪveɪt] *v.* 种植(to grow from seeds)；培养(友谊)(to seek to develop familiarity with)
记 词根记忆：cult(培养，种植)+iv+ate(表示动作)→种植

**cultivated** ['kʌltɪveɪtɪd] *adj.* 耕种的，栽培的(planted)；有教养的((of people, manner, etc.) having or showing good taste and refinement)
搭 a cultivated environment 有修养的环境

**cumber** ['kʌmbər] *v.* 拖累，妨碍(to hinder by obstruction or interference; hamper)
记 词根记忆：cumb(睡)+er→睡在(路上)→拖累，妨碍

**cunning** ['kʌnɪŋ] *adj.* 狡猾的，奸诈的(clever at deceiving people)；灵巧的，精巧的(ingenious) *n.* 狡猾，奸诈(cunning behavior or quality)

**cupidity** [kjuː'pɪdəti] *n.* 贪婪(strong desire for wealth; avarice; greed)
记 联想记忆：Cupid(丘比特)是罗马神话中的爱神，爱神引起人们对爱情的"贪婪"→贪婪

**curator** [kjʊ'reɪtər] *n.* (博物馆等)馆长(a person in charge of a museum, library, etc.)
记 联想记忆：这个地区的副牧师(curate)和博物馆馆长(curator)是至交好友

**curdle** ['kɜːrdl] *v.* 使凝结，变稠(to form into curd; coagulate; congeal)
记 来自 curd(*n.* 凝乳)

□ crusade □ cub □ cuddle □ cue □ cull □ culmination
□ culprit □ cult □ cultivate □ cultivated □ cumber □ cunning
□ cupidity □ curator □ curdle

| | |
|---|---|
| **curfew**<br>[ 'kɜːrfjuː ] | *n.* 宵禁( regulation requiring all people to leave the streets at stated times )<br>记 发音记忆："可否" → 可否上街 → 不可上街，因为有宵禁 → 宵禁 |
| **cutlery**<br>[ 'kʌtləri ] | *n.* (刀、叉、匙等)餐具( knives, forks and spoons used for eating and serving food )<br>记 联想记忆：cut( 割 ) + lery( 看作 celery，芹菜 ) → 割芹菜的东西 → 刀具 → (刀、叉、匙等)餐具 |
| **cyclone**<br>[ 'saɪkloʊn ] | *n.* 气旋，飓风( a windstorm with violent, whirling movement, tornado or hurricane )<br>记 词根记忆：cycl( 圆，转 ) + one → 转的东西 → 气旋 |
| **cynic**<br>[ 'sɪnɪk ] | *n.* 犬儒主义者，愤世嫉俗者( one who believes that human conduct is motivated wholly by self-interest )<br>记 词根记忆：cyn( 狗 ) + ic → 犬儒主义者 |
| **cynosure**<br>[ 'sɪnəʃʊr ] | *n.* 注意的焦点( any person or thing that is a center of attention or interest )<br>记 来自 Cynosure( *n.* 小熊星，北极星 ) |
| **dabble**<br>[ 'dæbl ] | *v.* 涉足，浅尝( to do sth. superficially, not seriously )<br>记 注意不要和 babble( *v.* 说蠢话 )相混 |
| **daft**<br>[ dæft ] | *adj.* 傻的，愚蠢的( silly; foolish ) |
| **dainty**<br>[ 'deɪnti ] | *n.* [常*pl.*] 美味，精美的食品( small tasty piece of food, especially a small cake ) *adj.* 娇美的( delicately pretty )；挑剔的( fastidious; particular )<br>记 词根记忆：dain( =dign 高贵 ) + ty → 高级食品 → 精美的食品 |
| **dalliance**<br>[ 'dæliəns ] | *n.* 虚度光阴；调情( an act of dallying )<br>记 来自 dally( *v.* 闲荡，嬉戏 ) |
| **dally**<br>[ 'dæli ] | *v.* 闲荡，嬉戏( to waste time; loiter; trifle )<br>记 和 daily( *adj.* 每日的 )一起记 |
| **damn**<br>[ dæm ] | *v.* (严厉地)批评，谴责( to criticize severely ) *adj.* 该死的( expressing disapproval, anger, impatience, etc. )<br>记 发音记忆："打母" → 殴打母亲应该受到严厉的批评 → 谴责 |
| **damp**<br>[ dæmp ] | *v.* 减弱，抑制( to make sth. less strong ) *adj.* 潮湿的( moist )<br>记 联想记忆：dam( 水坝 ) + p → 水坝上很潮湿 → 潮湿的 |
| **dangle**<br>[ 'dæŋgl ] | *v.* 悬荡，悬摆 ( to hang loosely so as to swing back and forth )；吊胃口<br>记 发音记忆："荡够" → 悬荡，悬摆 |
| **dank**<br>[ dæŋk ] | *adj.* 阴湿的，透水的( damp; unpleasantly wet )<br>记 联想记忆：河岸( bank )边一定是阴湿的( dank ) |
| **dapper**<br>[ 'dæpər ] | *adj.* 整洁漂亮的( neat and trim )；动作敏捷的( quick in movements )<br>记 联想记忆：那只花斑( dapple )猫动作敏捷( dapper ) |
| **daredevil**<br>[ 'derdevl ] | *adj.* 胆大的，冒失的 ( bold and reckless ) *n.* 胆大的人，冒失的人<br>记 组合词：dare( 大胆 ) + devil( 鬼 ) → 比鬼还大胆 → 胆大的 |

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□ curfew □ cutlery □ cyclone □ cynic □ cynosure □ dabble
□ daft □ dainty □ dalliance □ dally □ damn □ damp
□ dangle □ dank □ dapper □ daredevil

| | |
|---|---|
| **dash** [dæʃ] | *v.* 猛撞，猛砸，击碎(to ruin)；使受挫，挫败(to depress)；使羞愧，使窘迫(to make ashamed)<br>搭 dash one's hopes 使某人的希望化为泡影 |
| **daub** [dɔːb] | *v.* 涂抹(to cover or smear with sticky, soft matter)；乱画(to paint coarsely or unskilfully) |
| **dawdle** [ˈdɔːdl] | *v.* 闲荡，虚度光阴(to waste time in trifling；idle；loiter)<br>记 联想记忆：daw(n)(黎明)+dle → 漫无目的地游荡到黎明 → 闲荡 |
| **daze** [deɪz] | *n.* 迷乱，恍惚 *v.* 使茫然，使眩晕(tso stun as with a blow or shock；benumb)<br>搭 in a daze 迷茫 |
| **deaden** [ˈdedn] | *v.* 减弱，缓和(to lessen the power or intensity of sth.)<br>记 词根记忆：dead(死)+en → 死掉 → 减弱 |
| **deadlock** [ˈdedlɑːk] | *n.* 相持不下，僵局(standstill；stalemate)<br>记 组合词：dead(死)+lock(锁)→ 僵局 |
| **debar** [dɪˈbɑːr] | *v.* 阻止(to bar；forbid；exclude)<br>记 词根记忆：de(加强)+bar(阻拦) → 阻止 |
| **debark** [dɪˈbɑːrk] | *v.* 下船，下飞机，下车；卸载(客、货)<br>记 词根记忆：de(下)+bark(船) → 下船 |

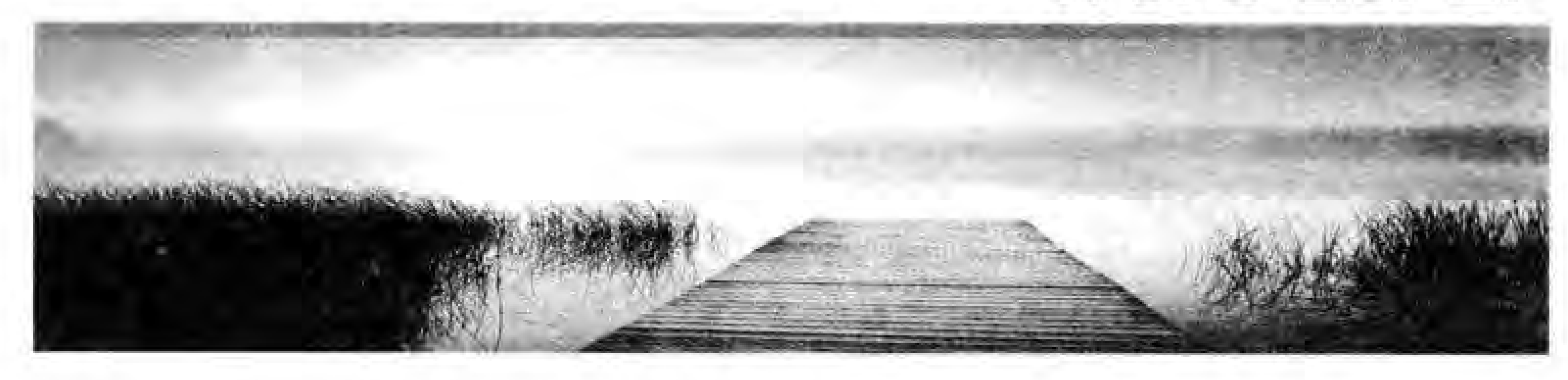
*Victory won't come to me unless I go to it.*

胜利是不会向我走来的，我必须自己走向胜利。

——美国女诗人 穆尔(M. Moore, American poetess)

□ dash □ daub □ dawdle □ daze □ deaden □ deadlock
□ debar □ debark

# Word List 27



**debility** [dɪˈbɪləti]

*n.* 衰弱，虚弱(weakness or feebleness)

记 词根记忆：de(去掉)+bility(=ability 能力)→失去能力→衰弱

**debonair** [ˌdebəˈner]

*adj.* 美丽的(charming)；温雅的(friendly)

记 联想记忆：deb(看作 debutante，初进社交界的女孩)+on+air→在空气中的女孩→美丽的

**debrief** [ˌdiːˈbriːf]

*v.* 盘问，听取报告(to question someone who has returned from a mission)

记 词根记忆：de+brief(简述)→听取报告

**debris** [dəˈbriː]

*n.* 碎片，残骸(the remains of sth. broken down or destroyed)

记 发音记忆："堆玻璃"→一堆碎玻璃→碎片，残骸

**debunk** [ˌdiːˈbʌŋk]

*v.* 揭穿真相，暴露(to expose the false or exaggerated claims)

记 联想记忆：de+bunk(看作 bank，岸)→去掉河岸→暴露

**decamp** [dɪˈkæmp]

*v.* (士兵)离营(to leave camp)；匆忙秘密地离开(to go away suddenly and secretly)

记 词根记忆：de(离开)+camp(营地)→离营

**decant** [dɪˈkænt]

*v.* 轻轻倒出(to pour off gently)

记 词根记忆：de(离开)+cant(瓶口)→轻轻倒出

**deceit** [dɪˈsiːt]

*n.* 欺骗，欺诈，诡计(a dishonest action or trick; fraud or lie)

记 词根记忆：de+ceit(拿)→在(底下)拿→欺骗

**decency** [ˈdiːsnsi]

*n.* 正派，端庄体面 (the quality or state of being decent)

记 来自 decent(*adj.* 得体的)

**decentralize** [ˌdiːˈsentrəlaɪz]

*v.* 分散，权力下放(to transfer (power, authority) from central government to regional government)

记 词根记忆：de(离开)+centr(中心)+alize→离开中心→分散

**deception** [dɪˈsepʃn]

*n.* 欺骗，诡计(a ruse; trick)

记 词根记忆：de(坏)+cept(拿，抓)+ion→拿坏的东西来→欺骗

□ debility □ debonair □ debrief □ debris □ debunk □ decamp
□ decant □ deceit □ decency □ decentralize □ deception

**declaim** [dɪ'kleɪm]
*v.* 高谈阔论(to speak in a pompous way)
记 词根记忆：de(向下)+claim(喊)→向下喊→高谈阔论

**decomposition** [ˌdiːkɑːmpə'zɪʃn]
*n.* 分解，腐烂；崩溃
同 breakdown, decay, deterioration, disintegration, rot

**decoy** ['diːkɔɪ]
*v.* 诱骗(to lure or bait)

**decree** [dɪ'kriː]
*n.* 命令，法令(an official order, edict, or decision) *v.* 颁布命令
记 发音记忆："敌克令"→克服敌人的命令→命令

**dedication** [ˌdedɪ'keɪʃn]
*n.* 奉献，献身(devotion to a cause or an aim)
记 来自dedicate(*v.* 奉献)

**deduce** [dɪ'duːs]
*v.* 演绎，推断(to arrive at a conclusion by reasoning)
记 词根记忆：de(向下)+duce(引导)→向下引导→推断

**deduct** [dɪ'dʌkt]
*v.* 减去，扣除(to take away an amount or a part)；演绎(to deduce)
同 abate, discount, rebate, subtract

**deductive** [dɪ'dʌktɪv]
*adj.* 推论的，演绎的(reasoning by deduction)
记 来自deduce(*v.* 演绎，推断)

**deed** [diːd]
*n.* 行为，行动(action)；(土地或建筑物的)转让契约，证书(a document which transfers a present interest in property)

**deface** [dɪ'feɪs]
*v.* 损坏(to mar the appearance of；destroy)
记 词根记忆：de(变坏)+face(脸面)→把脸面弄坏→损坏

**defame** [dɪ'feɪm]
*v.* 诽谤，中伤(to malign, slander, or libel)
记 词根记忆：de(变坏)+fame(名声)→使名声变坏→诽谤

**deficit** ['defɪsɪt]
*n.* 不足额(insufficiency；shortage)；赤字
搭 a trade deficit 贸易逆差

**defile** [dɪ'faɪl]
*v.* 弄污，弄脏(to make filthy or dirty；pollute) *n.* (山间)峡谷，隘路(any narrow valley or mountain pass)
记 词根记忆：de+file(=vile 卑鄙的)→使…卑下→弄污

**deflect** [dɪ'flekt]
*v.* 偏离，转向(to turn to aside；deviate)
记 词根记忆：de+flect(弯曲)→弯到旁边→偏离

**defraud** [dɪ'frɔːd]
*v.* 欺骗，诈骗(to cheat)
记 词根记忆：de(变坏)+fraud(欺骗)→欺骗，诈骗

**defray** [dɪ'freɪ]
*v.* 支付，支出(to provide for the payment of)
记 联想记忆：def(看作deaf，聋)+ray(光线)→聋人得到光线→有人帮助付款→支付

**defuse** [ˌdiː'fjuːz]
*v.* 拆除(爆破物的)引信，使除去危险性(to remove the fuse from a mine)；平息(to remove the tension from a potentially dangerous situation)
记 词根记忆：de+fuse(导火线)→拆除(爆破物的)引信

**dejected** [dɪ'dʒektɪd]
*adj.* 沮丧的，失望的，灰心的(in low spirits；depressed；disheartened)
记 词根记忆：de+ject(扔)+ed→被扔掉的→沮丧的，失望的，灰心的

□ declaim □ decomposition □ decoy □ decree □ dedication □ deduce
□ deduct □ deductive □ deed □ deface □ defame □ deficit
□ defile □ deflect □ defraud □ defray □ defuse □ dejected

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| **delectation**<br>[ˌdiːlek'teɪʃn] | *n.* 享受，愉快(delight; enjoyment; entertainment)<br>同 joy, pleasure |
| **delegate** | ['delɪgət] *n.* 代表(representative)<br>['delɪgeɪt] *v.* 委派…为代表，授权(to appoint as sb's representative)<br>记 词根记忆：de + legate(使者) → 出去的使者 → 代表 |
| **delicate**<br>['delɪkət] | *adj.* 娇弱的(tender when touched)；雅致的，精美的(very carefully made)<br>搭 delicate and fragile 娇嫩而脆弱的 |
| **delinquent**<br>[dɪ'lɪŋkwənt] | *adj.* 怠忽职守的(failing or neglecting to do what duty or law requires)<br>记 词根记忆：de + linqu(=linger 闲荡) + ent → 闲荡过去 → 怠忽职守的 |
| **delirium**<br>[dɪ'lɪriəm] | *n.* 精神错乱(a temporary state of extreme mental disorder; insanity; mania) |
| **delusion**<br>[dɪ'luːʒn] | *n.* 欺骗；幻想(illusion; hallucination)<br>记 来自 delude(*v.* 欺骗) |
| **deluxe**<br>[ˌdə'lʌks] | *adj.* 豪华的，华丽的(notably luxurious, elegant, or expensive)<br>搭 a deluxe hotel 豪华宾馆 |
| **delve**<br>[delv] | *v.* 深入探究，钻研(to investigate for information; search)<br>搭 delve into 探索，探究 |
| **demagogue**<br>['deməgɑːg] | *n.* 蛊惑民心的政客(political leader who tries to win people's support by using emotional and often unreasonable arguments)<br>记 来自 demagogy(*n.* 煽动，蛊惑民心) |
| **demarcate**<br>['diːmɑːrkeɪt] | *v.* 划分，划界(to mark the limits; to mark the difference between)<br>记 词根记忆：de + marc(=mark 标记) + ate → 做标记 → 划分，划界 |
| **demeanour**<br>[dɪ'miːnər] | *n.* 举止，行为(outward behavior, conduct, deportment)<br>记 来自 demean，古义等于 conduct(*n.* 行为) |
| **demented**<br>[dɪ'mentɪd] | *adj.* 疯狂的(insane)<br>记 词根记忆：de(去掉) + ment(神智) + ed → 没有理智 → 疯狂的 |
| **demolition**<br>[ˌdemə'lɪʃn] | *n.* 破坏，毁坏(destruction by explosives)<br>记 来自 demolish(*v.* 拆毁) |
| **demonstrative**<br>[dɪ'mɑːnstrətɪv] | *adj.* 证明的，论证的(demonstrating as real or true)；感情流露的(showing the feelings readily) |
| **demoralize**<br>[dɪ'mɔːrəlaɪz] | *v.* 使士气低落(to dispirit)<br>记 词根记忆：de(去掉) + moral(e)(士气) + ize → 去掉士气 → 使士气低落 |
| **demote**<br>[ˌdiː'moʊt] | *v.* 降级，降职(to reduce to a lower grade)<br>记 词根记忆：de + mote(动) → 动下去 → 降级 |
| **demure**<br>[dɪ'mjʊr] | *adj.* 严肃的，矜持的(reserved; affectedly modest or shy)<br>记 词根记忆：de + mure(墙) → 脸板得像墙一样 → 严肃的 |



□ delectation □ delegate □ delicate □ delinquent □ delirium □ delusion
□ deluxe □ delve □ demagogue □ demarcate □ demeanour □ demented
□ demolition □ demonstrative □ demoralize □ demote □ demure

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| **den**<br>[den] | *n.* 兽穴，窝(animal's hidden home)<br>同 burrow, hole, lair |
| **dentures**<br>['dentʃərz] | *n.* 假牙(artificial teeth)<br>记 词根记忆：dent(牙) + ure + s → 假牙 |
| **denude**<br>[dɪ'nuːd] | *v.* 脱去(to make bare or naked)；剥蚀(to lay bare by erosion)；剥夺(to deprive of sth. important)<br>记 词根记忆：de + nude(赤裸的) → 完全赤裸 → 脱去 |
| **denunciate**<br>[dɪˌnʌnsi'eɪt] | *v.* 公开指责，公然抨击，谴责(to pronounce especially publicly to be blameworthy or evil)<br>记 词根记忆：de(变坏) + nunci(讲话，说出)+ate → 公开指责，公然抨击 |
| **depose**<br>[dɪ'poʊz] | *v.* 免职(to remove from office or a position of power)；宣誓作证(to state by affidavit)<br>记 词根记忆：de + pose(放) → 放下去 → 免职 |
| **deposit**<br>[dɪ'pɑːzɪt] | *v.* 存放；使沉积(to let fall (as sediment))<br>记 词根记忆：de+posit(放) → 存放 |
| **depraved**<br>[dɪ'preɪvd] | *adj.* 堕落的，腐化的(morally bad；corrupt)<br>记 来自 deprave(*v.* 使堕落) |
| **depravity**<br>[dɪ'prævəti] | *n.* 堕落，恶习(a morally bad condition；corruption；wickedness)<br>记 词根记忆：de + prav(坏) + ity → 变坏 → 堕落 |
| **depredation**<br>[ˌdeprə'deɪʃn] | *n.* 劫掠，蹂躏(act of robbing, plundering)<br>记 词根记忆：de + pred(=plunder 掠夺) + ation → 劫掠 |
| **depressed**<br>[dɪ'prest] | *adj.* 消沉的(sad and without enthusiasm)；凹陷的(flattened downward)<br>记 来自 depress(*v.* 消沉，沮丧) |
| **depression**<br>[dɪ'preʃn] | *n.* 抑郁，消沉(low spirits)<br>搭 clinical depression 临床抑郁症 |
| **deprivation**<br>[ˌdeprɪ'veɪʃn] | *n.* 剥夺(removal from an office, dignity, or benefice)；丧失(the state of being deprived)<br>记 来自 deprive(*v.* 剥夺) |
| **depute**<br>[dɪ'pjuːt] | *v.* 派…为代表或代理(to give authority to someone else as deputy)<br>记 词根记忆：de + pute(放) → 放某人出去 → 派…为代表或代理 |
| **deputize**<br>['depjutaɪz] | *v.* 代理，代表(to work or appoint as a deputy)<br>记 来自 depute(*v.* 派…为代表或代理) |
| **deputy**<br>['depjuti] | *n.* 代表(a person appointed to act for another)；副手<br>记 联想记忆：de + puty(看作 duty，责任) → 代理人应负责 → 代表 |
| **deracinate**<br>[ˌdiː'ræsɪneɪt] | *v.* 根除，灭绝(to pull up by the roots；eradicate)<br>记 词根记忆：de + rac(=race 种族) + inate → 消灭种族 → 根除 |
| **dereliction**<br>[ˌderə'lɪkʃn] | *n.* 遗弃(state of being deserted)；玩忽职守的<br>记 来自 derelict(*adj.* 遗弃的) |

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| **derivation**<br>[ˌderɪˈveɪʃn] | *n.* 发展，起源(development or origin)；词源(first form and meaning of a word)<br>记 来自 derive(*v.* 派生，导出) |
| **derogate**<br>[ˈderəgeɪt] | *v.* 贬低，诽谤(to lower in esteem; disparage)<br>记 词根记忆：de(坏) + rog(问，说) + ate → 说坏话 → 贬低 |
| **desert**<br>[dɪˈzɜːrt] | *v.* 遗弃，离弃(to abandon)<br>记 词根记忆：de(分开) + sert(加入) → 不再加入 → 离弃 |
| **deserter**<br>[dɪˈzɜːrtər] | *n.* 背弃者；逃兵<br>记 来自 desert(*v.* 遗弃，离弃) |
| **desiccate**<br>[ˈdesɪkeɪt] | *v.* (使)完全干涸，脱水(to dry completely; preserve by drying)<br>记 词根记忆：de + sicc(干) + ate → 弄干 → 脱水 |
| **desideratum**<br>[dɪˌzɪdəˈreɪtəm] | *n.* 必需品(sth. needed and wanted)<br>记 词根记忆：desider(=desire 渴望) + atum → 渴望的东西 → 必需品 |
| **desist**<br>[dɪˈzɪst] | *v.* 停止，中止(to cease to proceed or act)<br>同 abandon, discontinue, quit, relinquish, remit |
| **desolate**<br>[ˈdesələt] | *adj.* 荒凉的，被遗弃的(left alone; solitary; deserted)<br>记 词根记忆：de + sol(孤独) + ate → 变得孤独 → 被遗弃的 |
| **despise**<br>[dɪˈspaɪz] | *v.* 鄙视，蔑视(to look down on with contempt or aversion)<br>同 contemn, disdain, scorn, scout |
| **despoil**<br>[dɪˈspɔɪl] | *v.* 夺取，抢夺(to rob; plunder; ravage)<br>记 词根记忆：de + spoil(夺取，宠坏) → 夺取，抢夺 |
| **despotic**<br>[dɪˈspɑːtɪk] | *adj.* 专横的，暴虐的(autocratic; tyrannical)<br>记 来自 despot(*n.* 暴君) |
| **despotism**<br>[ˈdespətɪzəm] | *n.* 专政；暴政 |
| **destitute**<br>[ˈdestɪtuːt] | *adj.* 缺乏的(being without; lacking)；穷困的(living in complete poverty)<br>记 词根记忆：de + stitute(建立) → 没有建立 → 穷困的 |
| **destitution**<br>[ˌdestɪˈtuːʃn] | *n.* 缺乏，穷困(the state of being destitute)<br>记 来自 destitute(*adj.* 贫困的) |
| **destructible**<br>[dɪˈstrʌktəbl] | *adj.* 可破坏的(capable of being destroyed)<br>记 词根记忆：de(坏) + struct(建立) + ible → 把建造的东西弄坏 → 可破坏的 |
| **desuetude**<br>[dɪˈsjuːɪtjuːd] | *n.* 废止，不用(discontinuance from use or exercise)<br>记 词根记忆：de + suet(=suit 适合) + ude → 不再适合 → 废止 |
| **detach**<br>[dɪˈtætʃ] | *v.* 使分离，使分开，拆卸(to separate without violence or damage)<br>记 词根记忆：de(去掉) + tach(接触) → 去掉接触 → 使分离 |
| **detergent**<br>[dɪˈtɜːrdʒənt] | *n.* 清洁剂<br>记 词根记忆：de + terg(擦) + ent → 擦掉的东西 → 清洁剂 |



□ derivation □ derogate □ desert □ deserter □ desiccate □ desideratum
□ desist □ desolate □ despise □ despoil □ despotic □ despotism
□ destitute □ destitution □ destructible □ desuetude □ detach □ detergent

**detonate** [ˈdetəneɪt]
*v.* (使)爆炸，引爆(to cause a bomb or dynamite to explode)
记 词根记忆：de + ton(声音，雷声) + ate → 雷声四散 → (使)爆炸

**detonation** [ˌdetəˈneɪʃn]
*n.* 爆炸，爆炸声(explosion)
记 来自 detonate(*v.* 引爆)

**detraction** [dɪˈtrækʃn]
*n.* 贬低，诽谤(unfair criticism)
记 词根记忆：de(向下) + tract(拉，拖) + ion → 向下拉 → 贬低

**deviate** [ˈdiːvieɪt]
*v.* 越轨，偏离(to diverge；digress)
记 词根记忆：de(偏离) + vi(道路) + ate → 偏离道路的 → 偏离
搭 deviate from 偏离…

**devise** [dɪˈvaɪz]
*v.* 发明，设计(to invent)；图谋(to plan to obtain or bring about)；遗赠给(to give estate by will)
记 联想记忆：发明(devise)设备(device)

**devotee** [ˌdevəˈtiː]
*n.* 爱好者，献身者(people who devote to sth.)
同 fanatic, sectary, votary, zealot

**devotional** [dɪˈvoʊʃənl]
*adj.* 献身的，虔诚的(used in religious worship)
记 来自 devotion(*n.* 献身)

**dexterity** [dekˈsterəti]
*n.* 纯熟，灵巧(skill in using one's hands or body；adroitness)
记 词根记忆：dexter(右) + ity → 像右手一样 → 纯熟，灵巧

**diagnose** [ˌdaɪəɡˈnoʊs]
*v.* 判断，诊断(to find out the nature of an illness by observing its symptoms)
记 词根记忆：dia(穿过) + gnose(知道) → 穿过(皮肤)知道 → 诊断

**diagram** [ˈdaɪəɡræm]
*n.* 图解，图表(drawing that uses simple lines to illustrate a machine, structure, or process)
记 词根记忆：dia(穿过，二者之间) + gram(写，图) → 交叉对着画 → 图表

**diaphanous** [daɪˈæfənəs]
*adj.* (布)精致的；半透明的(characterized by such fineness of texture as to permit seeing through)
记 词根记忆：dia + phan(呈现) + ous → 对面显现 → 半透明的

**diatribe** [ˈdaɪətraɪb]
*n.* (口头或书面猛烈的)抨击(a bitter, abusive criticism or denunciation)
记 词根记忆：dia(两者之间) + tribe(摩擦) → 两方摩擦 → 抨击

**dicker** [ˈdɪkər]
*v.* 讨价还价(to bargain)
同 haggle, higgle, huckster, negotiate, palter

**dictator** [ˈdɪkteɪtər]
*n.* 独裁者(a ruler with absolute power and authority)
同 autocrat, despot, totalitarian, tyrant

**dictum** [ˈdɪktəm]
*n.* 格言，声明(a formal statement of fact, principle or judgement)

**differentiate** [ˌdɪfəˈrenʃieɪt]
*v.* 辨别，区别(to mark or show a difference in)
记 词根记忆：different(不同的) + iate → 辨别，区别

□ detonate □ detonation □ detraction □ deviate □ devise □ devotee
□ devotional □ dexterity □ diagnose □ diagram □ diaphanous □ diatribe
□ dicker □ dictator □ dictum □ differentiate

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| **diffuse** [dɪ'fjuːs] | *v.* 散布，(光等)漫射(to disperse in every direction) *adj.* 漫射的，散漫的(spreading out or dispersed)<br>记 词根记忆：dif(不同)＋fuse(流)→向不同方向流动→漫射 |
| **digestion** [daɪ'dʒestʃən] | *n.* 消化，吸收(the action, process, or power of digesting)<br>记 来自digest(*v.* 消化) |
| **dignity** ['dɪgnəti] | *n.* 尊严，尊贵(quality that deserves respect)<br>记 词根记忆：dign(高贵)＋ity→尊贵<br>搭 insult/demean to one's dignity 伤害/贬低…的尊严 |
| **digress** [daɪ'gres] | *v.* 离题(to depart temporarily from the main subject)<br>记 词根记忆：di(离开)＋gress(走)→走离→离题 |
| **digression** [daɪ'greʃn] | *n.* 离题，题外话(an act of turning aside from the main subject or talk about sth. else) |
| **dilapidate** [dɪ'læpɪdeɪt] | *v.* (使)荒废，(使)毁坏(to bring into a condition of decay or partial ruin)<br>记 词根记忆：di(二)+lapid(石头)+ate→石基倒塌成为两半→(使)荒废，(使)毁坏 |
| **dilemma** [dɪ'lemə] | *n.* 困境，左右为难(predicament; any situation between unpleasant alternatives)<br>记 发音记忆："地雷嘛"→陷入雷区→进退两难的局面→困境 |
| **diligence** ['dɪlɪdʒəns] | *n.* 勤勉，勤奋(steady effort)<br>记 联想记忆：dili(音似：地里)+gence→每天在地里劳作→勤勉 |
| **dillydally** ['dɪlidæli] | *v.* 磨蹭，浪费时间(to waste time by loitering or delaying) |
| **dim** [dɪm] | *v.* 使暗淡，使模糊(to make or become not bright) *adj.* 昏暗的，暗淡的<br>记 联想记忆：没有目标(aim)的生活很昏暗(dim) |
| **dimple** ['dɪmpl] | *n.* 酒窝，笑靥(a small dent or pucker, especially in the skin of sb.'s cheeks or chin)<br>记 联想记忆：d＋imp(小精灵)＋le→像小精灵一样可爱→笑靥 |
| **dingy** ['dɪndʒi] | *adj.* 肮脏的，昏暗的(dirty colored; grimy; shabby) |
| **dint** [dɪnt] | *v.* 击出凹痕(to make a dent in)<br>搭 by dint of 凭借… |
| **dire** ['daɪər] | *adj.* 可怕的(dreadful; miserable)<br>同 appalling, fearful, formidable, frightful, ghastly, tremendous |
| **disaffect** [ˌdɪsə'fekt] | *v.* 使不满；使疏远(to make disloyal)<br>记 词根记忆：dis(不)＋affect(感动)→不再感动→使不满 |
| **disaster** [dɪ'zæstər] | *n.* 灾难，灾祸，不幸(calamity; catastrophe; cataclysm)<br>记 词根记忆：dis(离开)＋aster(星星)→离开星星，星位不正→灾难 |
| **disavow** [ˌdɪsə'vaʊ] | *v.* 否认，否定，抵赖(to say one does not know of, is not responsible for, or does not approve of)<br>记 词根记忆：dis＋avow(承认)→不承认→否认，否定 |



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| □ diffuse | □ digestion | □ dignity | □ digress | □ digression | □ dilapidate |
| □ dilemma | □ diligence | □ dillydally | □ dim | □ dimple | □ dingy |
| □ dint | □ dire | □ disaffect | □ disaster | □ disavow | |

**disburse**
[dɪs'bɜːrs]
*v.* 支付，支出(to pay out; expend)
记 词根记忆：dis(除去)＋burse(=purse 钱包)→从钱包里拿(钱)→支出

**discern**
[dɪ'sɜːrn]
*v.* 识别，看出(to recognize as separate or different; distinguish)
记 词根记忆：dis(除去)＋cern(=sift 筛)→筛出来→识别

**disclaim**
[dɪs'kleɪm]
*v.* 放弃权利(to give up or renounce)；拒绝承认(to refuse to acknowledge; deny)
记 词根记忆：dis(不)＋claim(要求)→不再要求→放弃权利

**disclose**
[dɪs'kloʊz]
*v.* 揭露(to allow sth. to be seen; reveal)
记 词根记忆：dis(不)＋close(关闭)→不再关闭→揭露

**discombobulated**
[ˌdɪskəm'bɑːbjuleitɪd]
*adj.* 扰乱的，打乱的(in a state of confusion)

**discord**
['dɪskɔːrd]
*n.* 不和，纷争(disagreement; dissension)
记 词根记忆：dis(不)＋cord(一致)→不一致→不和，纷争

**discrepancy**
[dɪs'krepənsi]
*n.* 差异，矛盾(lack of agreement; inconsistency)
记 联想记忆：dis(分开)＋crep(破裂)＋ancy→裂开→矛盾

**discretionary**
[dɪ'skreʃəneri]
*adj.* 自由决定的(left to one's own discretion or judgement)
记 词根记忆：discret(互不相连的)＋ion＋ary→互不相连的决定→自由决定的

**discriminate**
[dɪ'skrɪmɪneɪt]
*v.* 区别，歧视(to make a clear distinction)
记 联想记忆：dis＋crimin(=crime 罪行)＋ate→区别对待有罪的人→区别，歧视



**disembodied**
[ˌdɪsɪm'bɑːdid]
*adj.* 无实体的，空洞的(free from bodily existence; incorporeal)
记 词根记忆：dis(不)＋embodied(实体的)→无实体的

**disenchant**
[ˌdɪsɪn'tʃænt]
*v.* 使不抱幻想，使清醒(to free from illusion)
记 词根记忆：dis(不)＋enchant(使陶醉)→使不再陶醉在(幻想中)→使清醒

**disengage**
[ˌdɪsɪn'geɪdʒ]
*v.* 脱离，解开(to release from sth. engaged)
记 词根记忆：dis(不)＋engage(与…建立密切关系)→不与…建立密切关系→脱离

**disentangle**
[ˌdɪsɪn'tæŋgl]
*v.* 解决；解脱，解开(to make straight and free of knots)
记 词根记忆：dis(不)＋entangle(纠缠)→摆脱纠缠→解脱

**disfigure**
[dɪs'fɪgjər]
*v.* 损毁…的外形；使变丑(to mar the appearance of; spoil)
记 词根记忆：dis(除去)＋figure(形体)→去掉形体→损毁…的外形

**disfranchise**
[ˌdɪs'fræntʃaɪz]
*v.* 剥夺…的权利，剥夺…公民权(to deprive of the rights of citizenship)
记 词根记忆：dis(剥夺)＋franchise(选举权，赋予权利)→剥夺…的权利

**disgruntle**
[dɪs'grʌntl]
*v.* 使不高兴(to make discontented)
同 disappoint, dissatisfy


□ disburse □ discern □ disclaim □ disclose □ discombobulated □ discord
□ discrepancy □ discretionary □ discriminate □ disembodied □ disenchant □ disengage
□ disentangle □ disfigure □ disfranchise □ disgruntle

**disguise** [dɪsˈɡaɪz]

*v.* 假扮(to furnish with a false appearance or an assumed identity)；掩饰(to obscure real nature of)

记 词根记忆：dis + guise（姿态，伪装）→ 假扮；掩饰

**disgust** [dɪsˈɡʌst]

*n.* 反感，厌恶(strong dislike)

记 词根记忆：dis(不) + gust(胃口) → 没有胃口 → 反感

例 For many young people during the Roaring Twenties, a *disgust* with the excesses of American culture combined with a wanderlust to provoke an exodus abroad.

**dishevel** [dɪˈʃevl]

*v.* 使蓬乱，使(头发)凌乱(to throw into disorder or disarray)

记 联想记忆：dish(盘子)+eve(夏娃)+l → 夏娃吃完饭，盘子脏乱 → 使蓬乱

**disheveled** [dɪˈʃevld]

*adj.* (头发、服装等)不整的，凌乱的(untidy of hair or clothing)

记 来自 dishevel(*v.* 使蓬乱)

**disinter** [ˌdɪsɪnˈtɜːr]

*v.* 挖出，掘出(to unearth; remove from a grave, tomb)

记 词根记忆：dis(除去) + inter(埋葬) → 把埋葬的(东西)掘出 → 挖出

**disjunction** [dɪsˈdʒʌŋkʃn]

*n.* 分离，分裂(a sharp cleavage)

记 词根记忆：dis(不) + junction(连接) → 不再连接 → 分离

例 The *disjunction* between educational objectives that stress independence and individuality and those that emphasize obedience to rules and cooperation with others reflects a conflict that arises from the values on which these objectives are based.

**dislocate** [ˈdɪsloʊkeɪt]

*v.* 使脱臼(to displace a bone from its proper position at a joint)；把…弄乱(to disarrange; disrupt)

记 dis(不) + locate(安置) → 不安置 → 使脱臼；把…弄乱

**dismantle** [dɪsˈmæntl]

*v.* 拆除(to take a part; disassemble)

记 词根记忆：dis(除去) + mantle(覆盖物) → 拆掉覆盖物 → 拆除

**dismay** [dɪsˈmeɪ]

*n.* 沮丧，气馁(feeling of shock and discouragement) *v.* 使气馁

记 词根记忆：dis(不) + may(可能) → 不可能做 → 沮丧

搭 to one's dismay 令…沮丧

**disparity** [dɪˈspærəti]

*n.* 不同，差异(inequality or difference)

搭 the wide disparity between rich and poor 贫富悬殊

**dispatch** [dɪˈspætʃ]

*v.* 派遣(to send off or out promptly)；迅速处理(to dispose of rapidly or efficiently)；匆匆吃完(to eat up quickly) *n.* 迅速(promptness, haste)

记 词根记忆：dis(除去) + patch(妨碍) → 去掉妨碍，迅速完成 → 迅速处理

**dispense** [dɪˈspens]

*v.* 分配，分发(to distribute in portions)

记 词根记忆：dis(分开) + pens(花费) + e → 分开花费 → 分配，分发

**disport** [dɪˈspɔːrt]

*v.* 玩耍，嬉戏(to indulge in amusement)

记 词根记忆：dis(加强) + port(带) → 带走(时间) → 玩耍

□ disguise □ disgust □ dishevel □ disheveled □ disinter □ disjunction
□ dislocate □ dismantle □ dismay □ disparity □ dispatch □ dispense
□ disport

**dispose** [dɪ'spoʊz]
*v.* 使倾向于；处理(to give a tendency to; to settle a matter finally)
搭 dispose of 去掉，清除

**disposed** [dɪ'spoʊzd]
*adj.* 愿意的，想干的(inclined)
记 来自 dispose(*v.* 使倾向于；处理)
例 It is said that the custom of shaking hands originated when primitive men held out empty hands to indicate that they had no concealed weapons and were thus amicably *disposed*.

dispose

**disproof** [ˌdɪs'pruːf]
*n.* 反证，反驳(the act of refuting or disproving)
记 词根记忆：dis(相反的)+proof(看作 prov，证明)→相反的证明→反证

**disruptive** [dɪs'rʌptɪv]
*adj.* 制造混乱的(causing disruption)
记 来自 disrupt(*v.* 打乱，扰乱)

**dissemble** [dɪ'sembl]
*v.* 假装，掩饰(感情、意图等)(to conceal; disguise)
记 词根记忆：dis(不)+semble(相同)→不和(本来面目)相同→掩饰

**dissertation** [dɪsər'teɪʃn]
*n.* 专题论文(long essay on a particular subject)
记 词根记忆：dis(加强)+sert(断言)+ation→加强言论，说明言论的东西→专题论文

**dissimulate** [dɪ'sɪmjuleɪt]
*v.* 隐藏，掩饰(感情、动机等)(to hide one's feelings or motives by pretense; dissemble)
记 词根记忆：dis(不)+simul(相同)+ate→不和(本来面目)相同→掩饰

**dissociate** [dɪ'soʊʃieɪt]
*v.* 分离，游离，分裂(to separate from association or union with another)
记 词根记忆：dis(不)+soci(社会)+ate→不能进入社会的→分离，游离

**dissociation** [dɪˌsoʊʃi'eɪʃn]
*n.* 分离，脱离关系
记 词根记忆：dis(分开)+soci(社会)+ation→和社会分开→分离

**dissolute** ['dɪsəluːt]
*adj.* 放荡的，无节制的(dissipated and immoral; profligate)
记 词根记忆：dis(分开)+solute(溶解)→(精力)溶解掉→放荡的

**dissuade** [dɪ'sweɪd]
*v.* 劝阻，阻止(to advise against an action)
记 词根记忆：dis(不)+suade(敦促)→敦促某人不做→劝阻

**distain** [dɪs'teɪn]
*v.* 贬损，伤害名誉(to dispraise; derogate)
记 词根记忆：dis(不)+tain(拿住)→不再拿住好好珍惜→贬损，伤害名誉

**distaste** [dɪs'teɪst]
*v.* 厌恶 *n.* 厌恶，不喜欢
记 词根记忆：dis(不)+taste(爱好)→不爱好→厌恶

**distrait** [dɪ'stre]
*adj.* 心不在焉的(absent-minded; distracted)

**distress** [dɪ'stres]
*n.* 痛苦，悲痛(pain; suffering; agony; anguish)
记 词根记忆：di(s)(加强)+stress(压力，紧张)→压倒→悲痛

**district** ['dɪstrɪkt]
*n.* 地区；行政区；区域(a fixed division of a country, a city made for various official purposes)

**dither** ['dɪðər]
*v.* 慌张；犹豫不决(to act nervously or indecisively) *n.* 紧张；慌乱
搭 to be in a dither about 对某事犹豫不决

□ dispose □ disposed □ disproof □ disruptive □ dissemble □ dissertation
□ dissimulate □ dissociate □ dissociation □ dissolute □ dissuade □ distain
□ distaste □ distrait □ distress □ district □ dither

MP3-28 # Word List 28



| | |
|---|---|
| **divagate**<br>['daɪvəgeit] | *v.* 离题(to stray from the subject); 飘泊(to wander about)<br>记 词根记忆: di(离开) + vag(走) + ate → 走开 → 离题; 漂泊 |
| **diversity**<br>[daɪ'vɜːrsəti] | *n.* 多样, 千变万化(the condition of being diverse)<br>例 The sheer *diversity* of tropical plants represents a seemingly inexhaustible source of raw materials, of which only a few have been utilized. |
| **divine**<br>[dɪ'vaɪn] | *v.* 推测, 预言(to discover or guess by or as if by magic)<br>例 For those Puritans who believed that secular obligations were imposed by *divine* will, the correct course of action was not withdrawal from the world but conscientious discharge of the duties of business. |
| **dock**<br>[dɑːk] | *v.* 剪短(尾巴等)(to shorten the tail by cutting); 扣去(薪水, 津贴等)(to deduct apart from wages)<br>记 和 lock(*v.* 锁上, 锁住)一起记 |
| **dodge**<br>[dɑːdʒ] | *v.* 闪开, 躲避(to shift suddenly to avoid a blow)<br>记 联想记忆: do + dge(看作 edge, 边缘) → 在边上躲避 → 躲避 |
| **doff**<br>[dɑːf] | *v.* 脱掉(外衣、帽子)(to take off)<br>记 联想记忆: d + off(脱掉) → 把衣服脱掉 → 脱掉(外衣、帽子) |
| **dogmatism**<br>['dɔːgmətɪzəm] | *n.* 教条主义, 武断((quality of) being dogmatic)<br>记 词根记忆: dogma(教条) + t + ism(表主义) → 教条主义 |
| **doleful**<br>['doʊlfl] | *adj.* 悲哀的, 忧郁的(full of sorrow or sadness)<br>记 词根记忆: dole(悲哀) + ful → 悲哀的 |
| **dolorous**<br>['doʊlərəs] | *adj.* 悲哀的, 忧伤的(very sorrowful or sad; mournful)<br>记 词根记忆: dol(悲哀) + orous → 悲哀的 |
| **domesticate**<br>[də'mestɪkeɪt] | *v.* 驯养, 驯化(to tame wild animals and breed for human use)<br>记 来自 domestic(*adj.* 家庭的) |
| **dominant**<br>['dɑːmɪnənt] | *adj.* 支配的; 占优势的(exercising the most influence or control)<br>记 词根记忆: domin(=dom 支配) + ant → 支配的 |
| **donate**<br>['doʊneɪt] | *v.* 捐赠, 赠送(to give money, goods to a charity)<br>记 词根记忆: don(给予) + ate → 捐赠, 赠送 |

□ divagate □ diversity □ divine □ dock □ dodge □ doff
□ dogmatism □ doleful □ dolorous □ domesticate □ dominant □ donate

**doodle**
[ˈduːdl]

*v.* 涂鸦(to make meaningless drawings); 混时间(to kill time)

记 和 noodle(*n.* 面条)一起记; 吃着面条(noodle)混时间(doodle)

**dormancy**
[ˈdɔːrmənsi]

*n.* 休眠状态(state of being temporarily inactive)

记 词根记忆: dorm(睡眠) + ancy → 在睡眠状态 → 休眠状态

例 It is true that the seeds of some plants have germinated after two hundred years of *dormancy*, but reports that viable seeds have been found in ancient tombs such as the pyramids are entirely unfounded.

**dormancy**

**dote**
[doʊt]

*v.* 溺爱(to be excessively or foolishly fond); 昏聩(to be foolish or weak minded)

**double-cross**
[ˌdʌblˈkrɔːs]

*v.* 欺骗, 出卖(to betray or swindle by an action contrary to an agreed upon course)

**dour**
[ˈdaʊər]

*adj.* 严厉的, 阴郁的, 倔强的(sullen; gloomy; stubborn)

同 glum, moody, morose, saturnine, sour, sulky

**douse**
[daʊs]

*v.* 把…浸入水中(to plunge into water); 熄灭(to extinguish)

记 联想记忆: do + use → 又做又用 → 在水中做 → 把…浸入水中

**dowdy**
[ˈdaʊdi]

*adj.* 不整洁的, 过旧的(not neat or stylish; shabby)

同 antique, archaic, fusty, vintage

**downpour**
[ˈdaʊnpɔːr]

*n.* 倾盆大雨(a heavy fall of rain)

记 组合词: down(向下) + pour(倾倒) → 向下倾倒 → 倾盆大雨

**draconian**
[drəˈkoʊniən]

*adj.* 严厉的, 严酷的(extremely severe)

记 来自 Draco(德拉古), Draco 是雅典政治家, 制定了雅典的法典, 该法典因其公平受到赞扬, 但因其严酷而不受欢迎

**draggy**
[ˈdræɡi]

*adj.* 拖拉的, 极为讨厌的

记 联想记忆: drag(乏味无聊的事) + gy → 做乏味无聊的事 → 极为讨厌的

**drain**
[dreɪn]

*v.* 排水(to flow off gradually or completely); 喝光(to drink the entire contents of)

记 联想记忆: d + rain(雨水) → 排去雨水 → 排水

**drainage**
[ˈdreɪnɪdʒ]

*n.* 排水, 排水系统(the act or method of drawing off); 污水

记 来自 drain(*v.* 排水)

**drawl**
[drɔːl]

*v.* 慢吞吞地说(to speak slowly) *n.* 慢吞吞的说话方式

记 联想记忆: draw(抽) + l → 一点点抽出来 → 慢吞吞地说

**drawn**
[drɔːn]

*adj.* 憔悴的(showing the effects of tension, pain, or illness)

同 careworn, gaunt, haggard, wan, worn

**dreary**
[ˈdrɪri]

*adj.* 沉闷的, 乏味的(cheerless; dull)

记 和 dream(*n.* 梦想)一起记: A dream is not dreary. (梦想不会乏味。)

**drench**
[drentʃ]

*v.* 使湿透(to wet through; soak)

记 词根记忆: drench(=drink 喝) → 喝饱 → 使湿透; 注意不要和 trench(*v.* 挖战壕)相混

□ doodle □ dormancy □ dote □ double-cross □ dour □ douse
□ dowdy □ downpour □ draconian □ draggy □ drain □ drainage
□ drawl □ drawn □ dreary □ drench

| | |
|---|---|
| **drenched** [drentʃd] | *adj.* 湿透的(soaked or saturated in liquid) |
| **drip** [drɪp] | *v.* (使)滴下(to let fall in drops)<br>记 和 drop(*v.* 落下)一起记 |
| **drivel** ['drɪvl] | *v.* 胡说(to talk nonsense) *n.* 糊涂话(nonsense)<br>记 联想记忆：drive(开车) + l → 一边开车一边胡说 → 胡说 |
| **droll** [droʊl] | *adj.* 古怪的，好笑的(amusing in an odd or wry way; funny)<br>记 发音记忆："倔老儿" → 倔老头又古怪又好笑 → 古怪的，好笑的 |
| **drool** [dru:l] | *v.* 流口水；胡说(to drivel)<br>同 dribble, salivate, slaver, slobber |
| **droop** [dru:p] | *v.* 低垂(to bend or hang downward)；萎靡(to become weakened)<br>记 由 drop(*v.* 落下)变化而来 |
| **drought** [draʊt] | *n.* 干旱，旱灾；干旱期(period of continuous dry weather)<br>记 联想记忆：dr(看作 dry，干的) + ought(应该) → 应该干 → 干旱<br>例 The seriousness of the ***drought*** could only be understood by those who had seen the wilted crops in the fields. |
| **drub** [drʌb] | *v.* 重击(to beat severely)；打败(to defeat decisively) |
| **dulcet** ['dʌlsɪt] | *adj.* 美妙的，悦耳的(soothing or pleasant to hear; melodious)<br>记 词根记忆：dulc(=sweet 甜) + et → 声音甜的 → 美妙的，悦耳的 |
| **duplicitous** [du:'plɪsɪtəs] | *adj.* 两面派的，奸诈的(marked by duplicity)；双重的<br>记 词根记忆：dup(双的) + licit + ous → 双重的 |
| **duress** [du'res] | *n.* 胁迫(the use of force or threats; compulsion)<br>记 和 dress(*v.* 穿衣)一起记 |
| **dyspeptic** [dɪs'peptɪk] | *adj.* 消化不良的(indigestible)；不高兴的(morose; grouchy) |
| **eaglet** ['i:glət] | *n.* 小鹰(a young eagle)<br>记 来自 eagle(*n.* 鹰) |
| **earring** ['ɪrɪŋ] | *n.* 耳环，耳饰<br>记 组合词：ear(耳朵) + ring(环) → 耳朵上戴的环 → 耳环，耳饰 |
| **earthshaking** ['ɜ:rθˌʃeɪkɪŋ] | *adj.* 极其重大或重要的(very important)<br>记 组合词：earth(地球) + shaking(震动) → 使地球震动的 → 极其重大或重要的 |
| **earthy** ['ɜ:rθi] | *adj.* 粗俗的，土气的(rough, plain in taste)<br>记 词根记忆：earth(土地) + y → 土气的 |
| **easel** ['i:zl] | *n.* 黑板架，画架(wooden frame for holding a blackboard or a picture)<br>记 联想记忆：ease(轻松) + l → 有了画架，画起画来轻松多了 → 画架 |
| **ebullience** [ɪ'bʌliəns] | *n.* (感情等的)奔放，兴高采烈(high spirits; exuberance)；沸腾<br>记 联想记忆：e + bull(公牛) + ience → 像公牛一样出来 → 兴高采烈 |



□ drenched □ drip □ drivel □ droll □ drool □ droop
□ drought □ drub □ dulcet □ duplicitous □ duress □ dyspeptic
□ eaglet □ earring □ earthshaking □ earthy □ easel □ ebullience

| | |
|---|---|
| **ecstasy** [ 'ekstəsi ] | *n.* 狂喜(great delight；rapture)；出神，入迷<br>记 词根记忆：ec(出) + stasy(站住) → (高兴得)出群 → 狂喜 |
| **ecstatic** [ ɪk'stætɪk ] | *adj.* 狂喜的，心花怒放的(enraptured)<br>记 来自 ecstasy(*n.* 狂喜) |
| **ecumenical** [ ˌiːkjuː'menɪkl ] | *adj.* 世界范围的，普遍的(of worldwide scope or applicability，universal)<br>记 发音记忆："一口闷" → 把世界一口闷下 → 世界范围的 |
| **edgy** [ 'edʒi ] | *adj.* 急躁的，易怒的(irritable)；尖利的，(刀口)锐利的(sharp) |
| **eerie** [ 'ɪri ] | *adj.* 可怕的，怪异的(causing fear; weird)<br>同 uncanny, unearthly |
| **effeminate** [ ɪ'femɪnət ] | *adj.* 缺乏勇气的，柔弱的(having the qualities generally attributed to women)<br>记 词根记忆：ef + femin(女) + ate → 露出女人气 → 柔弱的 |
| **effervesce** [ ˌefər'ves ] | *v.* 冒泡(to bubble；foam)；热情洋溢(to show liveliness or exhilaration)<br>记 词根记忆：ef(出) + ferv(热) + esce → 释放出热力 → 热情洋溢 |
| **effrontery** [ ɪ'frʌntəri ] | *n.* 厚颜无耻；放肆(unashamed boldness；impudence)<br>记 词根记忆：ef + front(脸，面) + ery → 不要脸面 → 厚颜无耻 |
| **effulgent** [ ɪ'fʌldʒənt ] | *adj.* 灿烂的，光辉的(of great brightness)<br>记 词根记忆：ef + fulg(闪亮) + ent → 闪亮的 → 灿烂的 |
| **egoism** [ 'egoʊɪzəm ] | *n.* 利己主义(a doctrine that self-interest is the valid end)<br>记 词根记忆：ego(自我) + ism → 自私自利 → 利己主义 |
| **egotist** [ 'egətɪst ] | *n.* 自私自利者(selfish person)；自我主义者<br>记 词根记忆：ego(我，自己) + t + ist → 以自我为中心的人 → 自私自利者 |
| **eidetic** [ aɪ'detɪk ] | *adj.* (印象)异常清晰的；极为逼真的(marked by or involving extraordinarily accurate) |
| **ejaculate** [ i'dʒækjuleɪt ] | *v.* 突然叫出或说出(to utter suddenly and vehemently)；射出(to eject from a living body；discharge)<br>记 词根记忆：e + jacul(喷射) + ate → 喷发 → 突然叫出或说出 |
| **elated** [ i'leɪtɪd ] | *adj.* 得意洋洋的，振奋的(marked by high spirits；exultant)<br>记 词根记忆：e + lat(放) + ed → 放出(高兴神态) → 得意洋洋的<br>搭 be elated by 因…而欢欣的 |
| **elegy** [ 'elədʒi ] | *n.* 哀歌，挽歌(a song or poem expressing sorrow or lamentation)<br>记 联想记忆：e(出) + leg(腿) + y → 悲伤得迈不动步 → 哀歌 |
| **elephantine** [ ˌelɪ'fæntiːn ] | *adj.* 笨拙的(clumsy)；巨大的(having enormous size，massive)<br>记 来自 elephant(*n.* 大象) |
| **elevate** [ 'elɪveɪt ] | *v.* 举起；提升<br>记 词根记忆：e(出) + lev(举起) + ate(使…) → 举起 |
| **elixir** [ ɪ'lɪksər ] | *n.* 万能药，长生不老药(cure-all；panacea)<br>记 源自阿拉伯人卖药时的叫来："阿里可舍"，意思是：这个药好啊 |

□ ecstasy □ ecstatic □ ecumenical □ edgy □ eerie □ effeminate
□ effervesce □ effrontery □ effulgent □ egoism □ egotist □ eidetic
□ ejaculate □ elated □ elegy □ elephantine □ elevate □ elixir

**elliptical** [ɪˈlɪptɪkl]
*adj.* 椭圆的(of, relating to, or shaped like an ellipse); 晦涩的(ambiguous); 省略的
记 来自 ellipse(*n.* 椭圆(形))

**elocution** [ˌeləˈkjuːʃn]
*n.* 演说术(the art of effective public speaking)
记 词根记忆: e + locu(说) + tion → 说出去 → 演说术

**eloquence** [ˈeləkwəns]
*n.* 雄辩, 口才(the ability to express ideas and opinions readily and well)
记 词根记忆: e + loqu(说) + ence → 能说 → 雄辩

**emaciate** [ɪˈmeɪʃieɪt]
*v.* 使瘦弱(to become very thin)
记 词根记忆: e + maci(瘦) + ate → 使瘦弱

**emaciation** [ɪˌmeɪsiˈeɪʃn]
*n.* 消瘦, 憔悴, 衰弱(the state of being weaker)
同 boniness, gauntness, maceration

**emanate** [ˈeməneɪt]
*v.* 散发, 发出; 发源(to come out from a source)
记 词根记忆: e(出) + man(手) + ate → 用手发出(指令) → 发出

**emasculate** [iˈmæskjuleɪt]
*v.* 使柔弱(to weaken); 阉割(to castrate) *adj.* 柔弱的
记 词根记忆: e(不) + mascul(男人) + ate → 不让做男人 → 阉割

**embargo** [ɪmˈbɑːrɡoʊ]
*n.* 禁港令, 封运令(a legal prohibition on commerce)
记 联想记忆: em(进入) + bar(阻挡) + go(去) → 阻拦(船等)进入 → 禁港令, 封运令

**embarrass** [ɪmˈbærəs]
*v.* 使局促不安, 使窘迫(to cause sb. to feel self-conscious or ashamed)
记 词根记忆: em(进入) + barrass(套子) → 进入套子 → 使窘迫

**embitter** [ɪmˈbɪtər]
*v.* 使痛苦, 使难受(to make bitter)
记 词根记忆: em + bitter(苦) → 使痛苦

**embody** [ɪmˈbɑːdi]
*v.* 使具体化, 体现(to make concrete and perceptible; incorporate)
记 词根记忆: em(进入) + body(身体) → (思想)进入身体 → 体现

**embolden** [ɪmˈboʊldən]
*v.* 鼓励(to give confidence to sb.)
记 词根记忆: em + bold(大胆) + en → 使人大胆 → 鼓励

**embroil** [ɪmˈbrɔɪl]
*v.* 使混乱, 使卷入纠纷(to involve in conflict or difficulties)
记 词根记忆: em(进入) + broil(争吵) → 进入争吵 → 使混乱, 使卷入纠纷

**emerald** [ˈemərəld]
*n.* 翡翠(green gemstones) *adj.* 翠绿色的(brightly or richly green)

**emergency** [iˈmɜːrdʒənsi]
*n.* 紧急情况, 不测事件, 非常时刻(exigency)
记 注意不要和 emergence(*n.* 出现)相混
例 Dr. Charles Drew's technique for preserving and storing blood plasma for *emergency* use proved so effective that it became the model for the present blood bank system used by the American Red Cross.

**emigrate** [ˈemɪɡreɪt]
*v.* 移居国外(或外地)(to leave one's place of residence or country to live elsewhere)
记 注意: emigrate 表示"移出", immigrate 表示"移入", migrate 指"动物或人来回迁移", 它们都来自词根 migr(移动)

□ elliptical □ elocution □ eloquence □ emaciate □ emaciation □ emanate
□ emasculate □ embargo □ embarrass □ embitter □ embody □ embolden
□ embroil □ emerald □ emergency □ emigrate

**emissary** ['emɪseri]
*n.* 密使(a secret agent)，特使(representative sent on a specific mission)
记 词根记忆：e(出去)+miss(送)+ary(人)→送出去的人→特使

**emit** [i'mɪt]
*v.* 发出(光、热、声音等)(to send out; eject)
记 词根记忆：e(出)+mit(送)→送出→发出(光、热、声音等)



**emolument** [ɪ'mɑːljumənt]
*n.* 报酬，薪水(remuneration)
记 词根记忆：e+molu(碾碎)+ment→磨坊主加工粮食后所得的钱→报酬

**emote** [ɪ'moʊt]
*v.* 激动地表达感情(to act in an emotional or theatrical manner)
记 词根记忆：e(出)+mote(动)→感动地说出来→激动地表达感情

**empirical** [ɪm'pɪrɪkl]
*adj.* 经验的，实证的(based on observation or experience)
记 来自empiric(*n.* 经济主义者)

**empower** [ɪm'paʊər]
*v.* 授权，准许(to give lawful power or authority to)
记 联想记忆：em(进入)+power(权力)→进入权力的状态→授权

**empyreal** [ˌempaɪ'riːəl]
*adj.* 天空的(celestial; sublime)

**enchant** [ɪn'tʃænt]
*v.* 使陶醉(to rouse to ecstatic admiration)；施魔法于(to bewitch)
记 词根记忆：en+chant(唱歌)→(巫婆)唱歌以施魔法→施魔法于

**encipher** [ɪn'saɪfər]
*v.* 译成密码(to convert a message into cipher)
记 词根记忆：en(进入)+cipher(密码)→译成密码

**enclosure** [ɪn'kloʊʒər]
*n.* 圈地，围场(the act or action of enclosing)
记 词根记忆：en+clos(=close)+ure→进入围绕状态→圈地
例 From the outset, the concept of freedom of the seas from the proprietary claims of nations was challenged by a contrary notion—that of the *enclosure* of the oceans for reasons of national security and profit.

**encomiast** [en'koʊmiæst]
*n.* 赞美者(a person who delivers or writes an encomium; a eulogist)
记 联想记忆：en+com(看作come)+iast→有目的而来的人→赞美者

**encompass** [ɪn'kʌmpəs]
*v.* 包围，围绕(to enclose; envelop)
记 词根记忆：en(进入)+compass(罗盘，范围)→进入范围→包围



**encyclopedia** [ɪnˌsaɪklə'piːdiə]
*n.* 百科全书(books dealing with every branch of knowledge or with one particular branch)
记 联想记忆：en+cyclo(看作cycle，全套)+ped(儿童)+ia→为儿童提供全套教育→百科全书

**encyclopedic** [ɪnˌsaɪklə'piːdɪk]
*adj.* 广博的，知识渊博的
记 词根记忆：en+cyclo(圆圈)+ped(儿童教育)+ic→受遍教育→广博的，知识渊博的

**endearing** [ɪn'dɪrɪŋ]
*adj.* 讨人喜欢的(resulting in affection)
记 词根记忆：en(进入)+dear(喜爱)+ing→进入被喜爱的状态→讨人喜欢的

□ emissary □ emit □ emolument □ emote □ empirical □ empower
□ empyreal □ enchant □ encipher □ enclosure □ encomiast □ encompass
□ encyclopedia □ encyclopedic □ endearing

| | |
|---|---|
| **endue** [ɪn'djuː] | *v.* 赋予，授予(to provide; endow) |
| **enfeeble** [ɪn'fiːbl] | *v.* 使衰弱(to deprive of strength)<br>记 词根记忆：en(使)+feeble(虚弱的)→使衰弱 |
| **enfetter** [ɪn'fetər] | *v.* 给…上脚镣(to bind in fetters)；束缚，使受制于(to enchain)<br>记 词根记忆：en(进入)+fetter(镣铐)→给…上脚镣 |
| **enflame** [ɪn'fleɪm] | *v.* 燃烧<br>记 联想记忆：en(进入)+flame(燃烧)→进入燃烧→燃烧 |
| **engaging** [ɪn'geɪdʒɪŋ] | *adj.* 迷人的，美丽动人的(tending to draw favorable attention)<br>记 来自engage(*v.* 吸引) |
| **engross** [ɪn'groʊs] | *v.* 全神贯注于(to occupy completely)<br>记 联想记忆：en(进入)+gross(总的)→全部进入状态→全神贯注于 |
| **engulf** [ɪn'gʌlf] | *v.* 吞噬(to flow over and enclose; overwhelm)<br>记 联想记忆：en(进入)+gulf(大沟)→吞噬 |
| **enjoin** [ɪn'dʒɔɪn] | *v.* 命令，吩咐(to direct or impose by authoritative order; command)<br>记 联想记忆：en(使)+join(参加)→使(别人)参加→命令 |
| **enlightening** [ɪn'laɪtnɪŋ] | *adj.* 有启迪作用的(giving spiritual and intellectual insight)；使人领悟的<br>例 A family physician is unlikely to be an *enlightening* source of general information about diet. |
| **enliven** [ɪn'laɪvn] | *v.* 使…更活跃或更愉快(to make sb./sth. more lively or cheerful)<br>记 联想记忆：en+live（充满活动的，令人愉快的）+n→使…更活跃或更愉快 |
| **ennoble** [ɪ'noʊbl] | *v.* 授予爵位，使高贵(to make noble)<br>记 词根记忆：en(使)+noble(贵族；高贵的)→使高贵 |
| **ennui** [ɑːn'wiː] | *n.* 倦怠(weariness of mind)；无聊 *v.* 使无聊<br>同 boredom |
| **enormity** [ɪ'nɔːrməti] | *n.* 极恶（great wickedness）；暴行（an outrageous, improper, or immoral act）；巨大(immensity)<br>记 词根记忆：e(出)+norm(正常)+ity→出了正常状态→极恶；暴行；巨大 |
| **enrapture** [ɪn'ræptʃər] | *v.* 使狂喜，使高兴(to fill with delight; elate)<br>记 词根记忆：en+rapture(狂喜)→使狂喜 |
| **ensconce** [ɪn'skɑːns] | *v.* 安置，安坐(to shelter; establish; settle)<br>记 联想记忆：en(进入)+sconce(小堡垒，遮蔽)→进入遮盖→安置 |
| **enshrine** [ɪn'ʃraɪn] | *v.* 奉为神圣，珍藏(to preserve or cherish as sacred)<br>记 词根记忆：en(进入)+shrine(圣地)→奉为神圣 |

engulf
欲望

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□ endue □ enfeeble □ enfetter □ enflame □ engaging □ engross
□ engulf □ enjoin □ enlightening □ enliven □ ennoble □ ennui
□ enormity □ enrapture □ ensconce □ enshrine

**ensign** [ˈensən]
*n.* 舰旗(船上表示所属国家的旗帜)
记 联想记忆：en + sign(标志) → 表示所属国家标志的旗帜 → 舰旗

**ensnare** [ɪnˈsner]
*v.* 诱入陷阱，进入罗网(to take in a snare; catch; trap)
记 词根记忆：en(进入) + snare(罗网，陷阱) → 诱入陷阱，进入罗网

**ensue** [ɪnˈsuː]
*v.* 接着发生(to happen afterwards)
记 词根记忆：en(进入) + sue(跟从；起诉) → 接着发生

**enthrall** [ɪnˈθrɔːl]
*v.* 迷惑，迷住(to hold spellbound; charm)
记 联想记忆：en(使) + thrall(奴隶) → 成为(爱的)奴隶 → 迷住

**enthralling** [ɪnˈθrɔːlɪŋ]
*adj.* 迷人的，吸引人的(holding the complete attention and interest of as if by magic)
记 联想记忆：en(使) + thrall(奴隶) + ing → 成为(爱的)奴隶的 → 迷人的

**entirety** [ɪnˈtaɪərəti]
*n.* 整体，全面(completeness)
记 来自 entire(*v.* 完整的)

**entourage** [ˈɑːnturɑːʒ]
*n.* 随从(group of attendants; retinue)；环境(surroundings)
记 联想记忆：en + tour(旅行) + age(年龄) → 上了年龄旅行必须有随从 → 随从

**entrance** [ˈentrəns]
*v.* 使出神，使入迷(to fill with great wonder and delight as if by magic)
记 来自 enter(*v.* 进入)

**entreat** [ɪnˈtriːt]
*v.* 恳求(to make an earnest request; plead)
记 联想记忆：en(进入) + treat(处理) → 要求进入处理 → 恳求

**entreaty** [ɪnˈtriːti]
*n.* 恳求，哀求(an act of entreating; plea)
记 来自 entreat(*v.* 恳求)

**entrust** [ɪnˈtrʌst]
*v.* 委托(to invest with a trust or duty)；托付(to assign the care of)
记 联想记忆：en(使) + trust(相信) → 给予信任 → 委托

**entwine** [ɪnˈtwaɪn]
*v.* 使缠绕，交织(to twine, weave, or twist together)
记 词根记忆：en(使) + twine(缠绕) → 使缠绕

**enunciate** [ɪˈnʌnsieɪt]
*v.* 发音(to pronounce clearly and distinctly; utter)；(清楚地)表达(to state definitely; express in a systematic way)
记 词根记忆：e(出) + nunci(=nounce 报告，说) + ate → 说出来 → 发音，表达

**environ** [ɪnˈvaɪrən]
*v.* 包围，围绕(to encircle, surround)
记 词根记忆：en(进入) + viron(圆) → 进入圆 → 包围，围绕

**envisage** [ɪnˈvɪzɪdʒ]
*v.* 正视(to face; confront)；想象(to visualize; imagine)
记 词根记忆：en(进入) + vis(看) + age → 进入看的状态 → 正视

**epideictic** [ˌepɪˈdaɪktɪk]
*adj.* 夸耀的(pretentious)

**epidermis** [ˌepɪˈdɜːrmɪs]
*n.* 表皮，外皮(the outmost layer of the skin)
记 词根记忆：epi(在…外) + derm(皮肤) + is → 外皮

□ ensign □ ensnare □ ensue □ enthrall □ enthralling □ entirety
□ entourage □ entrance □ entreat □ entreaty □ entrust □ entwine
□ enunciate □ environ □ envisage □ epideictic □ epidermis

| | |
|---|---|
| **epigram** [ 'epɪgræm ] | *n.* 讽刺短诗，警句(terse, witty statement)<br>记 词根记忆：epi(在…旁边) + gram(写) → 旁敲侧击写的东西 → 讽刺短诗 |
| **epilogue** [ 'epɪlɔːg ] | *n.* 收场白；尾声(a closing section)<br>记 词根记忆：epi(在…后) + logue(说话) → 在后面说话 → 尾声 |
| **episode** [ 'epɪsoʊd ] | *n.* 一段情节(one event in a chain of events)；插曲，片断<br>同 circumstance, development, happening, incident |
| **epithet** [ 'epɪθet ] | *n.* (贬低人的)短语或形容词(an adjective or phrase used to characterize a person or thing in a derogative sense)；绰号，称号<br>记 词根记忆：epi(在…下) + thet(=put 放) → (人)放到下面的话 → (贬低人的)短语或形容词 |
| **epitomize** [ ɪ'pɪtəmaɪz ] | *v.* 概括，摘要(to be typical of；to be an epitome of)<br>记 词根记忆：epi(在…后) + tom(看作 tome，一卷书) + ize → 写在一卷书后面的话 → 概括 |
| **equable** [ 'ekwəbl ] | *adj.* 稳定的，不变的(not varying or fluctuating；steady)；(脾气)温和的(tranquil；serene)<br>记 词根记忆：equ(平等) + able → 能够平等的 → 稳定的 |
| **equine** [ 'iːkwaɪn ] | *adj.* 马的，似马的(characteristic of a horse)<br>参 equitation(*n.* 骑马术) |
| **equity** [ 'ekwəti ] | *n.* 公平，公正(fairness；impartiality；justice)<br>记 词根记忆：equ(=equal 相同的) + ity → 公平，公正 |
| **equivocate** [ ɪ'kwɪvəkeɪt ] | *v.* 模棱两可地说，支吾其词，推诿(to use equivocal terms in order to deceive, mislead or hedge) |
| **erase** [ ɪ'reɪs ] | *v.* 擦掉，抹去(to rub, scrape, or wipe out)<br>记 词根记忆：e + rase(擦) → 擦掉 |
| **erect** [ ɪ'rekt ] | *adj.* 竖立的，笔直的(vertical in position)<br>记 词根记忆：e + rect(竖，直) → 竖立的，笔直的 |
| **errand** [ 'erənd ] | *n.* 差使(a trip to do a definite thing)；差事(a mission)<br>记 词根记忆：err(漫游) + and → 跑来跑去的事情 → 差使 |
| **ersatz** [ 'ersɑːts ] | *adj.* 代用的，假的(substitute or synthetic；artificial) |
| **erupt** [ ɪ'rʌpt ] | *v.* 爆发(to burst out)；喷出(to force out or release suddenly)<br>记 词根记忆：e(出) + rupt(断) → 断裂后喷出 → 爆发 |
| **escalation** [ ˌeskə'leɪʃn ] | *n.* 逐步上升，逐步扩大(state of being more intense)<br>记 来自 escalate(*v.* 使逐步扩大) |
| **escort** | [ ɪ'skɔːrt ] *v.* 护送(to accompany to protect or show honor or courtesy)<br>[ 'eskɔːrt ] *n.* 护送者<br>记 联想记忆：e + scor(看作 score，得分) + t → 得到好分数，一路护送你上大学 → 护送 |

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□ epigram □ epilogue □ episode □ epithet □ epitomize □ equable
□ equine □ equity □ equivocate □ erase □ erect □ errand
□ ersatz □ erupt □ escalation □ escort

| | |
|---|---|
| **espionage** ['espiənɑːʒ] | *n.* 间谍活动(the act of spying)<br>记 来自法语：e + spion(=spy 看) + age → 出去看 → 间谍活动 |
| **espy** [e'spaɪ] | *v.* 突然看到；望见(to catch sight of; descry)<br>记 联想记忆：e + spy(间谍，发现) → 突然看到 |
| **etch** [etʃ] | *v.* 蚀刻(to make a drawing on metal or glass by the action of an acid)；铭记<br>[记]不要和 itch(*n.* 痒)相混 |
| **eternal** [ɪ'tɜːrnl] | *adj.* 永久的；永恒的(without beginning or end)<br>记 联想记忆：外部(external)世界是永恒的(eternal)诱惑<br>例 In sharp contrast to the intense idealism of the young republic, with its utopian faith in democracy and hopes for *eternal* human progress, recent developments suggest a mood of almost unrelieved cynicism. |
| **ethics** ['eθɪks] | *n.* 伦理学(science that deals with morals)；道德规范(moral correctness)<br>记 联想记忆：e(看作 east，东方) + thics(看作 thick，厚的) → 东方有深厚的道德规范 → 伦理学<br>搭 code of ethics 道德准则 |
| **etymology** [ˌetɪ'mɑːlədʒi] | *n.* 语源学(the branch of linguistics dealing with word origin and development)<br>记 来自 etymon(*n.* 词源，字根) |
| **eugenic** [juː'dʒenɪk] | *adj.* 优生(学)的(relating to, or improved by eugenics)<br>记 词根记忆：eu(优，好) + gen(产生) + ic → 优生的 |
| **eulogy** ['juːlədʒi] | *n.* 颂词，颂文(high speech or commendation)<br>同 acclaim, applause, celebration, compliment |
| **euphoria** [juː'fɔːriə] | *n.* 愉快的心情(a feeling of well-being or elation)<br>记 词根记忆：eu(好) + phor(带来) + ia(病) → 带来好处的病 → 幸福感 → 愉快的心情 |
| **evacuate** [ɪ'vækjueɪt] | *v.* 撤离(to withdraw from)；疏散(to remove inhabitants from a place for protective purposes)<br>记 词根记忆：e + vacu(空) + ate → 空出去 → 撤离 |
| **evasion** [ɪ'veɪʒn] | *n.* 躲避，借口(a means of evading)<br>记 词根记忆：e(出) + vas(走) + ion → 走出去 → 躲避 |
| **even-tempered** [ˌiːvn'tempərd] | *adj.* 性情平和的(placid; calm)；不易生气的(not easily angered or excited) |
| **everlasting** [ˌevər'læstɪŋ] | *adj.* 永恒的，永久的(lasting a long time)；无休止的<br>记 组合词：ever(永远)+lasting(持续) → 永久的 |
| **evict** [ɪ'vɪkt] | *v.* (依法)驱逐(to force out, expel)<br>记 词根记忆：e + vict(征服) → 把…征服出去 → 驱逐 |
| **exactitude** [ɪg'zæktɪtuːd] | *n.* 正确，精确，严格(over-correctness)<br>同 accuracy, accurateness, exactness, precision |
| **exalt** [ɪg'zɔːlt] | *v.* 赞扬，歌颂(to praise; glorify; extol)<br>记 词根记忆：ex + alt(高) → 评价高 → 赞扬 |

□ espionage □ espy □ etch □ eternal □ ethics □ etymology
□ eugenic □ eulogy □ euphoria □ evacuate □ evasion □ even-tempered
□ everlasting □ evict □ exactitude □ exalt

## MP3-29 Word List 29



**exaltation** [ˌegzɔːlˈteɪʃn]

*n.* (成功带来的)得意，高兴(elation; rapture)

记 联想记忆：exalt(提拔) + ation → 得到提拔后的心情 → 得意、高兴

**exceptionable** [ɪkˈsepʃənəbl]

*adj.* 引起反感的(open to objection)

记 联想记忆：except(把…除去) + ion + able → 因为反感而把…除去 → 引起反感的

**exceptional** [ɪkˈsepʃənl]

*adj.* 特别(好)的(not ordinary or average)

例 Perhaps predictably, since an ability to communicate effectively is an important trait of any great leader, it has been the *exceptional* Presidents who have delivered the most notable inaugural addresses.

**excerpt** [ˈeksɜːrpt]

*n.* 摘录，选录，节录(passage, extract from a book, film, piece of music, etc.)

参 except(*prep.* 除…之外); expert(*n.* 专家)

**excitability** [ɪkˌsaɪtəˈbɪləti]

*n.* 易兴奋，易激动(quality of being excitable)

记 来自 excite(*v.* 使兴奋，使激动)

**exclaim** [ɪkˈskleɪm]

*v.* 惊叫，呼喊(to cry out suddenly and loudly)

记 词根记忆：ex(出) + claim(叫喊) → 惊叫，呼喊

搭 exclaim over 对…感叹

**exclamation** [ˌekskləˈmeɪʃn]

*n.* 惊叹词；惊呼(a sharp or sudden utterance)

记 词根记忆：ex(出) + clam(叫，喊) + ation → 大声喊出来 → 惊呼

**excogitate** [eksˈkɑːdʒiteɪt]

*v.* 认真想出(to think out carefully and fully)

记 词根记忆：ex + co (共同) + g (=ag 开动) + itate → 共同开动脑子 → 认真想出

**excoriate** [ˌeksˈkɔːrieɪt]

*v.* 剥皮(to strip, scratch, or rub off the skin); 严厉批评(to denounce harshly)

记 词根记忆：ex + cor(皮) + iate → 把皮弄掉 → 剥皮

**excrete** [ɪkˈskriːt]

*v.* 排泄，分泌(to pass out waste matter)

记 词根记忆：ex + cret(分离) + e → 分离出来 → 排泄

□ exaltation □ exceptionable □ exceptional □ excerpt □ excitability □ exclaim
□ exclamation □ excogitate □ excoriate □ excrete

**excruciate** [ɪk'skruːʃieɪt]
*v.* 施酷刑；折磨（to subject to intense mental distress）
记 联想记忆：ex + cruci（看作 crude，残忍的）+ ate → 给人施酷刑是很残忍的 → 施酷刑

**exculpate** ['ekskʌlpeɪt]
*v.* 开脱（to free from blame）；申明无罪，证明无罪（to declare or prove guiltless）
记 词根记忆：ex（出）+ culp（指责）+ ate → 使不受指责 → 开脱

**excursive** [ɪks'kɜːrsɪv]
*adj.* 离题的（digressive）
记 词根记忆：ex（出）+ curs（跑）+ ive → 跑出去 → 离题的

**execrable** ['eksɪkrəbl]
*adj.* 可憎的，讨厌的（deserving to be execrated；abominable；detestable）
搭 execrable poetry 拙劣的诗

**execrate** ['eksɪkreɪt]
*v.* 憎恶（to loathe；detest；abhor）；咒骂（to call down evil upon；curse）
记 词根记忆：ex（出）+ ecr（=secr 神圣的）+ ate → 走出了神圣 → 咒骂

**exhaustive** [ɪg'zɔːstɪv]
*adj.* 彻底的，无遗漏的（covering every possible detail；thorough）
搭 an exhaustive report 详尽的报告

**exhume** [ɪg'zuːm]
*v.* 掘出，发掘（to dig out of the earth）
记 词根记忆：ex + hum（地）+ e → 从地下挖出 → 发掘

**exigent** ['eksɪdʒənt]
*adj.* 迫切的，紧急的（requiring immediate action）
记 词根记忆：ex（出）+ ig（赶）+ ent → 赶到外面 → 迫切的

**exiguous** [eg'zɪgjuəs]
*adj.* 太少的，不足的（scanty；meager）
同 scarce, skimpy, sparse

**expatiate** [ɪk'speɪʃieɪt]
*v.* 细说，详述（to speak or write in detail）
记 词根记忆：ex（出）+ pat（走）+ iate → 走出去 → 细说，详述

**expatriate** [ˌeks'peɪtriət]
*v.* 驱逐，流放（to banish；exile）；移居国外（to withdraw from residence in one's native country）
记 词根记忆：ex（出）+ patri（国家）+ ate → 驱逐；移居国外

**expeditious** [ˌekspə'dɪʃəs]
*adj.* 迅速的，敏捷的（prompt；quick）
记 来自 expedite（*v.* 使加速，促进）

**expel** [ɪk'spel]
*v.* 排出（to discharge；eject）；开除（to cut off from membership）
记 词根记忆：ex（出）+ pel（推）→ 向外推 → 排出；开除

**expend** [ɪk'spend]
*v.* 花费（to pay out；spend）；用光（to use up）
记 词根记忆：ex（出）+ pend（支付）→ 花费

**expenditure** [ɪk'spendɪtʃər]
*n.* 花费，支出；支出额（amount expended）
搭 lavish expenditure 过多的开支

**expiate** ['ekspieɪt]
*v.* 补偿（to make amends or reparation for）
记 词根记忆：ex（加强）+ pi（神圣的）+ ate → 使变得非常神圣 → 补偿

**expire** [ɪk'spaɪər]
*v.* 期满；断气，去世（to breathe one's last breath；die）
记 词根记忆：ex + pir（呼吸）+ e → 没有了呼吸 → 去世

**explicable** [ɪk'splɪkəbl]
*adj.* 可解释的（capable of being explained；explainable）
记 词根记忆：ex + plic（重叠）+ able → 能从多重状态中出来 → 可解释的

□ excruciate □ exculpate □ excursive □ execrable □ execrate □ exhaustive
□ exhume □ exigent □ exiguous □ expatiate □ expatriate □ expeditious
□ expel □ expend □ expenditure □ expiate □ expire □ explicable

| | |
|---|---|
| **expostulate** [ɪk'spɑːstʃuleɪt] | *v.* (对人或行为的)抗议(to object to a person's actions or intentions); 告诫<br>记 词根记忆: ex(出) + post(放) + ulate → 放出意见 → 抗议 |
| **expound** [ɪk'spaʊnd] | *v.* 解释(to explain or interpret); 阐述(to state in detail)<br>记 词根记忆: ex + pound(放) → 把(道理)放出来 → 解释 |
| **expropriate** [eks'proʊprieɪt] | *v.* 充公, 没收(to deprive of ownership; dispossess)<br>记 词根记忆: ex + propr(拥有) + iate → 不再拥有 → 没收 |
| **expulsion** [ɪk'spʌlʃn] | *n.* 驱逐, 逐出(the act of expelling)<br>记 词根记忆: ex + puls(推) + ion → 推出去 → 驱逐, 逐出 |
| **expunge** [ɪk'spʌndʒ] | *v.* 删除(to erase or remove completely; delete; cancel)<br>记 词根记忆: ex + pung(刺) + e → 把刺挑出 → 删除 |
| **expurgate** ['ekspərgeɪt] | *v.* 删除, 删节(to remove passages considered obscene or objectionable)<br>记 词根记忆: ex + purg(清洗) + ate → 清洗掉不好的东西 → 删除 |
| **extemporize** [ɪk'stempəraɪz] | *v.* 即兴演说(to speak extemporaneously)<br>记 词根记忆: ex + tempor(时间) + ize → 不在(安排的)时间之内 → 即兴演说 |
| **extenuate** [ɪk'stenjueɪt] | *v.* 掩饰(罪行), 减轻(罪行等)(to lessen the seriousness of an offense or guilt by giving excuses)<br>记 词根记忆: ex + tenu(细的) + ate → 使…微不足道 → 掩饰(罪行) |
| **externalize** [ɪk'stɜːrnəlaɪz] | *v.* 使…表面化(to make sth. external)<br>记 来自 external(*adj.* 外来的, 在外的) |
| **extinguish** [ɪk'stɪŋgwɪʃ] | *v.* 使…熄灭(to cause to cease burning); 使…不复存在(to end the existence of)<br>记 词根记忆: ex(出) + ting(=sting 刺) + uish → 用针刺使没有 → 使…熄灭 |
| **extirpation** [ˌekstər'peɪʃn] | *n.* 消灭, 根除(extermination)<br>记 来自 extirpate(*v.* 消灭, 根除) |
| **extort** [ɪk'stɔːrt] | *v.* 勒索, 敲诈(to get money from sb. by violence or threats; extract)<br>记 词根记忆: ex + tort(扭曲) → 扭出来 → 勒索 |
| **extradite** ['ekstrədaɪt] | *v.* 引渡<br>记 词根记忆: ex + trad(递交) + ite → 把…递交出去 → 引渡 |
| **extremist** [ɪk'striːmɪst] | *n.* 极端主义者(a person who holds extreme views)<br>记 来自 extreme(*n.* 极端, 极度) |
| **extricate** ['ekstrɪkeɪt] | *v.* 摆脱, 脱离; 拯救, 救出(to set free; release)<br>记 词根记忆: ex + tric(小障碍物) + ate → 从小障碍物中出来 → 救出 |
| **extrovert** ['ekstrəvɜːrt] | *n.* 性格外向者(a person who is active and unreserved)<br>记 词根记忆: extro(外) + vert(转) → 向外转的人 → 性格外向者 |
| **extrude** [ɪk'struːd] | *v.* 挤出, 推出, 逐出(to force or push out; thrust out); 伸出, 突出(to protrude)<br>记 词根记忆: ex + trud(刺) + e → 向外刺 → 挤出 |

□ expostulate □ expound □ expropriate □ expulsion □ expunge □ expurgate
□ extemporize □ extenuate □ externalize □ extinguish □ extirpation □ extort
□ extradite □ extremist □ extricate □ extrovert □ extrude

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|---|---|
| **exuberance** [ɪɡˈzuːbərəns] | *n.* 愉快(the quality of being cheerful); 茁壮(the quality or state of being exuberant)<br>記 来自 exuberant(*adj.* 茁壮的，繁茂的) |
| **exude** [ɪɡˈzuːd] | *v.* 渗出，慢慢流出(to pass out in drops through pores; ooze); 洋溢(to diffuse or seem to radiate)<br>記 词根记忆：ex + ud(=sud 汗) + e → 出汗 → 渗出，慢慢流出 |
| **exult** [ɪɡˈzʌlt] | *v.* 欢腾，喜悦(to rejoice greatly; be jubilant)<br>記 词根记忆：ex + ult(=sult 跳) → 欢腾 |
| **exultant** [ɪɡˈzʌltənt] | *adj.* 非常高兴的，欢跃的，狂喜的(filled with or expressing great joy or triumph)<br>記 来自 exult(*v.* 欢腾，喜悦) |
| **fabric** [ˈfæbrɪk] | *n.* 纺织品；结构(framework of basic structure)<br>記 联想记忆：fab(音似：帆布) + ric → 纺织品 |
| **fabulous** [ˈfæbjələs] | *adj.* 难以置信的(incredible; astounding); 寓言的(imaginary; fictitious)<br>記 词根记忆：fab(说) + ulous → 传说中的 → 难以置信的 |
| **factitious** [fækˈtɪʃəs] | *adj.* 人为的，不真实的(not natural; artificial)<br>記 词根记忆：fact(做) + itious → 做出来的 → 人为的 |
| **faculty** [ˈfæklti] | *n.* 全体教员(all the lecturers in a department or group of related departments in a university); 能力，技能(any of the powers of the body or mind) |
| **fad** [fæd] | *n.* 时尚(a custom, style in a short time; fashion)<br>記 和 fade(*v.* 褪色)一起记 |
| **fake** [feɪk] | *v.* 伪造(to make seem real by any sort of deception or tampering); 佯装(to practice deception by simulating) *adj.* 假的<br>記 联想记忆：严惩造(make)假(fake) |
| **fallacy** [ˈfæləsi] | *n.*错误，谬论(a false or mistaken idea)<br>記 词根记忆：fall(犯错) + acy → 错误 |
| **fallibility** [ˌfæləˈbɪləti] | *n.* 易出错，不可靠(liability to err)<br>記 来自 fall(*n.* 失败) |
| **falsehood** [ˈfɔːlshʊd] | *n.* 谎言(an untrue statement)<br>記 联想记忆：false(虚伪的) + hood(名词后缀) → 谎言 |
| **familiarity** [fəˌmɪliˈærəti] | *n.* 熟悉(close acquaintance); 亲近，亲密(intimacy); 不拘礼仪(an excessively informal act)<br>記 来自 familiar(*adj.* 熟悉的) |
| **famine** [ˈfæmɪn] | *n.* 饥荒(instance of extreme scarcity of food in a region)<br>記 联想记忆：fa(看作 far，远的) + mine(我的) → 粮食离我很远 → 饥荒<br>例 The technical know-how, if not the political commitment, appears already at hand to feed the world's exploding population and so to eradicate at last the ancient scourges of malnutrition and ***famine***. |





□ exuberance □ exude □ exult □ exultant □ fabric □ fabulous
□ factitious □ faculty □ fad □ fake □ fallacy □ fallibility
□ falsehood □ familiarity □ famine

| | |
|---|---|
| **famish**<br>[ ˈfæmɪʃ ] | *v.* 使饥饿(to make or be very hungry)<br>记 词根记忆：fam(饿的) + sh → 使饥饿 |
| **fancied**<br>[ ˈfænsɪd ] | *adj.* 空想的，虚构的(of or relating to fancy)<br>记 来自 fancy(*n.* 想象的事物) |
| **fang**<br>[ fæŋ ] | *n.* (蛇的)毒牙<br>记 联想记忆：和 tang(*n.* 强烈的气味)一起记 |
| **farewell**<br>[ ˌferˈwel ] | *interj.* 再会，再见 *n.* 辞行，告别(saying goodbye)<br>记 联想记忆：fare(看作 far，远的) + well(好) → 朋友去远方，说些好听的话 → 告别 |
| **fasten**<br>[ ˈfæsn ] | *v.* 使固定(to fix sth. firmly)<br>记 来自 fast(*adj.* 紧的，牢固的) |
| **fatal**<br>[ ˈfeɪtl ] | *adj.* 致命的(causing death)；灾难性的(causing disaster)<br>记 来自 fate(*n.* 命运) |
| **fathom**<br>[ ˈfæðəm ] | *n.* 英寻 *v.* 彻底了解，弄清真相(to understand thoroughly) |
| **fatidic**<br>[ fæˈtɪdɪk ] | *adj.* 预言的(of or relating to prophecy)<br>同 prophetic |
| **fatigue**<br>[ fəˈtiːg ] | *n.* 疲乏，劳累(physical or mental exhaustion；weariness)<br>记 联想记忆：fat(胖的) + igue → 胖人容易劳累 → 疲乏 |
| **fatten**<br>[ ˈfætn ] | *v.* 长胖，变肥(to become fat)；使…肥沃(to make fertile)；装满<br>记 来自 fat(*adj.* 胖的) |
| **fatuity**<br>[ fəˈtjuiti ] | *n.* 愚蠢，愚昧(stupidity；foolishness)<br>记 词根记忆：fatu(愚蠢的) + ity → 愚蠢 |
| **faze**<br>[ feɪz ] | *v.* 打扰，扰乱(to disconcert；dismay；embarrass)<br>记 和 laze(*v.* 懒散)一起记 |
| **fealty**<br>[ ˈfiːəlti ] | *n.* 效忠，忠诚(duty and loyalty；allegiance)<br>记 发音记忆："肺而铁" → 掏心掏肺的铁哥们 → 忠诚 |
| **feasible**<br>[ ˈfiːzəbl ] | *adj.* 可行的，可能的(capable of being done or carried out；practicable)<br>记 词根记忆：feas(=fac 做) + ible → 能做的 → 可行的<br>例 Although the architect's concept at first sounded too visionary to be practicable, his careful analysis of every aspect of the project convinced the panel that the proposed building was indeed, structurally *feasible*. |
| **feat**<br>[ fiːt ] | *n.* 功绩，壮举(remarkable deed)<br>记 联想记忆：f + eat(吃) → 取得功绩，要大吃一顿，犒劳自己 → 功绩<br>例 The art critic Vasari saw the painting entitled the *Mona Lisa* as an original and wonderful technical *feat*. |
| **febrile**<br>[ ˈfiːbraɪl ] | *adj.* 发烧的，热病的(of fever；feverish)<br>记 词根记忆：febr(热) + ile → 发热的 → 发烧的 |



□ famish □ fancied □ fang □ farewell □ fasten □ fatal
□ fathom □ fatidic □ fatigue □ fatten □ fatuity □ faze
□ fealty □ feasible □ feat □ febrile

| | |
|---|---|
| **fecundity**<br>[fɪˈkʌndəti] | *n.* 多产，丰饶(fruitfulness in offspring or vegetation)；繁殖力，生殖力<br>例 The Neoplatonists' conception of a deity, in which perfection was measured by abundant *fecundity*, was contradicted by that of the Aristotelians, in which perfection was displayed in the economy of creation. |
| **feeble**<br>[ˈfiːbl] | *adj.* 虚弱的(weak；faint)<br>同 fragile, frail, powerless |
| **feint**<br>[feɪnt] | *n.* 佯攻，佯击(a pretended attack or blow) *v.* 佯攻；伪装<br>记 注意不要和 faint(*adj.* 虚弱的)相混 |
| **feisty**<br>[ˈfaɪsti] | *adj.* 活跃的(being frisky and exuberant)；易怒的(being touchy and quarrelsome) |
| **felicitate**<br>[fəˈlɪsɪteɪt] | *v.* 祝贺，庆祝(to wish happiness to；congratulate)<br>记 词根记忆：felic(幸福的) + itate → 使…幸福 → 祝贺 |
| **felicitous**<br>[fəˈlɪsɪtəs] | *adj.* (话语等)适当的，得体的(used or expressed in a way suitable to the occasion；appropriate)<br>记 词根记忆：felic(幸福的) + itous → (讲话)使人幸福的 → 得体的 |
| **feline**<br>[ˈfiːlaɪn] | *adj.* 猫的，猫科的(of, relating to, or affecting cats or the cat family)<br>记 词根记忆：fel(猫) + ine → 猫的，猫科的 |
| **felon**<br>[ˈfelən] | *n.* 重罪犯(a person guilty of a major crime)<br>记 联想记忆：fel(=fell 倒下) + on → 倒在罪恶之上 → 重罪犯 |
| **feral**<br>[ˈferəl] | *adj.* 凶猛的，野性的(wild or savage)<br>同 fierce, inhumane, untamed |
| **fermentation**<br>[ˌfɜːrmenˈteɪʃn] | *n.* 发酵(a chemical change with effervescence；ferment)<br>记 来自 ferment(*v.* 使发酵) |
| **ferocious**<br>[fəˈroʊʃəs] | *adj.* 凶猛的，残暴的(fierce；savage；violently cruel)<br>记 词根记忆：fer(野的) + oc(看上去的) → ious → 凶猛的 |
| **fertile**<br>[ˈfɜːrtl] | *adj.* 多产的(productive; fecund)；肥沃的<br>记 词根记忆：fert(=fer 带来) + ile → 带来果实的 → 多产的 |
| **fiat**<br>[ˈfiːæt] | *n.* 法令，政令(an order issued by legal authority；decree)<br>记 联想记忆：fi(看作 fire) + at → 对…开火 → 政令 |
| **figurine**<br>[ˌfɪgjəˈriːn] | *n.* 小塑像，小雕像(a small sculptured or molded figure；statuette)<br>记 联想记忆：figur(雕像) + ine(小的) → 小雕像 |
| **file**<br>[faɪl] | *n.* 锉刀 *v.* 锉平(to smooth with a file)<br>记 file"文件"之意众所周知 |
| **filial**<br>[ˈfɪliəl] | *adj.* 子女的(of a son or daughter)<br>记 词根记忆：fil(儿子) + ial → 子的 → 子女的 |
| **filibuster**<br>[ˈfɪlɪbʌstər] | *v.* 妨碍议事，阻挠议案通过(to obstruct the passage of) *n.* 阻挠议事的人或行动<br>记 发音记忆："费力拍死它" → 阻碍法案或议事的通过 → 阻挠议案通过 |

□ fecundity □ feeble □ feint □ feisty □ felicitate □ felicitous
□ feline □ felon □ feral □ fermentation □ ferocious □ fertile
□ fiat □ figurine □ file □ filial □ filibuster

| | |
|---|---|
| **filter**<br>['fɪltər] | *n.* 过滤材料，(尤指)滤纸(a porous article (as of paper) through which a gas or liquid is passed to separate out matter in suspension) *v.* 过滤(to remove by means of a filter) |
| **filth**<br>[fɪlθ] | *n.* 污物(foul or putrid matter)；猥亵的东西(anything viewed as grossly indecent or obscene)<br>记 和 filch(*v.* 偷)一起记 |
| **finable**<br>['faɪnəbl] | *adj.* 应罚款的(liable to a fine)<br>记 来自 fine(*v.* 罚款) |
| **finagle**<br>[fɪ'neɪgl] | *v.* 骗取，骗得(to obtain by trickery)<br>同 cheat, defraud, swindle |
| **finale**<br>[fɪ'næli] | *n.* 最后，最终(end)；终曲(the concluding part of a musical composition)<br>记 来自 final(*adj.* 最后的) |
| **finite**<br>['faɪnaɪt] | *adj.* 有限的(having an end or limit)<br>记 词根记忆：fin(范围) + ite → 有限的 |
| **firearm**<br>['faɪərɑːrm] | *n.* (便携式)枪支(portable gun of any sort)<br>记 组合词：fire(火) + arm(武器) → 枪支 |
| **fiscal**<br>['fɪskl] | *adj.* 国库的(relating to public treasury or revenues)；财政的(financial)<br>记 词根记忆：fisc(金库) + al → 国库的；财政的 |
| **fissile**<br>['fɪsl] | *adj.* 易分裂的(capable of being split；fissionable)<br>记 词根记忆：fiss(裂开) + ile(易…的) → 易分裂的 |
| **fissure**<br>['fɪʃər] | *n.* 裂缝，裂隙(a long, narrow and deep cleft or crack)<br>记 词根记忆：fiss(裂开) + ure → 裂缝 |
| **fitful**<br>['fɪtfl] | *adj.* 间歇的，不规则的<br>记 联想记忆：fit(一阵) + ful(充满…的) → 一阵阵的 → 间歇的 |
| **flaccid**<br>['flæsɪd] | *adj.* 松弛的(soft and limply flabby)；软弱的(weak；feeble)<br>记 词根记忆：flac(=flab 松的) + cid → 松弛的 |
| **flagellate**<br>['flædʒəleɪt] | *v.* 鞭打，鞭笞(to whip；flog)<br>记 词根记忆：flagel(鞭) + late → 鞭打 |
| **flair**<br>[fler] | *n.* 天赋，本领，天资(a natural talent or ability)<br>记 和 fair(*adj.* 公正的；美丽的)一起记 |
| **flak**<br>[flæk] | *n.* 高射炮(antiaircraft guns)；抨击(strong and clamorous criticism)<br>记 和 flake(*n.* 薄片；雪片)一起记 |
| **flammable**<br>['flæməbl] | *adj.* 易燃的(easily set on fire)<br>记 词根记忆：flamm(=flam 火) + able → 易燃的 |
| **flatten**<br>['flætn] | *v.* (使)变平(to become or make sth. flat)；彻底打败，击倒(to defeat sb completely) |
| **flatulent**<br>['flætʃələnt] | *adj.* 自负的，浮夸的(pompously overblow；bloated)<br>记 词根记忆：fla(吹) + tul + ent → 吹嘘的 → 自负的 |

□ filter □ filth □ finable □ finagle □ finale □ finite
□ firearm □ fiscal □ fissile □ fissure □ fitful □ flaccid
□ flagellate □ flair □ flak □ flammable □ flatten □ flatulent

| | |
|---|---|
| **flay**<br>[fleɪ] | *v.* 剥皮(to strip off the skin or hide); 抢夺，掠夺(to rob; pillage); 严厉指责(to criticize or scold mercilessly)<br>记 和 fray(*v.* 吵架，冲突)一起记 |
| **fleece**<br>[fliːs] | *n.* 生羊皮，羊毛(the wool covering a sheep; wool) *v.* 骗取，欺诈(to strip of money or property by fraud or extortion)<br>记 联想记忆：flee(逃跑) + ce → 骗完钱就跑 → 骗取 |
| **fleet**<br>[fliːt] | *adj.* 快速的(fast) *v.* 消磨，疾驰(to pass or run light and quickly); 飞逝，掠过(to fly swiftly)<br>记 和 flee(*v.* 逃跑)一起记 |
| **flicker**<br>['flɪkər] | *v.* 闪烁，摇曳(to burn or shine unsteadily)<br>记 和 flick(*v.* 轻弹)一起记 |
| **flighty**<br>['flaɪti] | *adj.* 轻浮的(skittish); 反复无常的(capricious)<br>记 联想记忆：f + light(轻的) + y → 因为轻而飘浮着 → 轻浮的 |
| **flimflam**<br>['flɪmflæm] | *n.* 欺骗(deception); 胡言乱语(deceptive nonsense)<br>同 poppycock, swindle |
| **flinch**<br>[flɪntʃ] | *v.* 畏缩，退缩(to draw back; wince; cower)<br>记 联想记忆：fl(看作 fly，飞) + inch(寸) → 一寸一寸向后飞 → 退缩 |
| **flit**<br>[flɪt] | *v.* 掠过，迅速飞过(to fly lightly and quickly)<br>记 联想记忆：fl(看作 fly，飞) + it → 飞过它 → 掠过，迅速飞过 |
| **floppy**<br>['flɑːpi] | *adj.* 松软的(soft and flexible); 软弱的(flabby; flaccid)<br>记 联想记忆：f + loppy(下垂的) → 松软的 |
| **flossy**<br>['flɑːsi] | *adj.* 华丽的，时髦的(stylish or glamorous especially at first impression); 丝棉般的，柔软的(of, relating to, or having the characteristics of floss) |
| **fluke**<br>[fluːk] | *n.* 侥幸(thing that is accidentally successful); 意想不到的事(a result brought about by accident)<br>记 和 flake(*n.* 雪片)一起记 |
| **flunk**<br>[flʌŋk] | *v.* (考试)不及格(to fail in schoolwork)<br>搭 flunk out (of sth.)(因不及格而)退学 |
| **flush**<br>[flʌʃ] | *v.* 脸红(to become red in the face; blush); 奔流(to flow and spread suddenly and rapidly); 冲洗(to pour liquid over or through) *n.* 激动；脸红<br>记 和 blush(*v.* 脸红)一起记 |
| **flutter**<br>['flʌtər] | *v.* 拍翅((of the wings) to move lightly and quickly)<br>同 flap |
| **fluvial**<br>['fluːviəl] | *adj.* 河流的；生长在河中的(of, or living in a stream or river)<br>记 词根记忆：fluv(=flu 流) + ial → 河流的 |
| **flux**<br>[flʌks] | *n.* 不断的变动，变迁，动荡不安(continual change; condition of not being settled)<br>记 词根记忆：flu(流动) + x → 不断的变动 |
| **foist**<br>[fɔɪst] | *v.* 偷偷插入(to introduce or insert surreptitiously or without warrant); (以欺骗的方式)强加(to force another to accept especially by stealth or deceit) |

□ flay □ fleece □ fleet □ flicker □ flighty □ flimflam
□ flinch □ flit □ floppy □ flossy □ fluke □ flunk
□ flush □ flutter □ fluvial □ flux □ foist

| | |
|---|---|
| **fold**<br>[fould] | *n.* 羊栏(a pen in which to keep sheep) *v.* 折叠(to lay one part over another part of)<br>记 联想记忆：f + old(旧) → 旧东西有许多褶 → 折叠 |
| **folksy**<br>['fouksi] | *adj.* 亲切的，友好的(friendly)<br>记 来自 folks(*n.* 亲属) |
| **foment**<br>[fou'ment] | *v.* 煽动(to incite)<br>记 注意不要和 ferment(*v.* 使发酵；酝酿)相混 |
| **fondle**<br>['fa:ndl] | *v.* 抚弄，抚摸(to stroke or handle in a tender and loving way; caress)<br>记 来自 fond(*adj.* 喜爱的) |
| **foolproof**<br>['fu:lpru:f] | *adj.* 极易懂的，十分简单的(so simple, well designed as not to be mishandled)<br>记 组合词：fool(笨蛋) + proof(防…的) → 以防受限于人的无能而做得尤其简单好用 → 人人都会操作的 → 极易懂的 |
| **footle**<br>['fu:tl] | *v.* 说胡话，做傻事(to act or talk foolishly)；浪费(时间)(to waste (time))<br>记 联想记忆：foot(脚) + le → 走来走去 → 浪费(时间) |
| **foppish**<br>['fa:pɪʃ] | *adj.* (似)纨绔子弟的(of or like a fop)；浮华的，俗丽的<br>记 来自 fop(*n.* 纨绔子弟) |
| **foray**<br>['fɔ:reɪ] | *v.* 突袭，偷袭；劫掠，掠夺(to raid for spoils; plunder; pillage) *n.* 突袭<br>记 联想记忆：fo(看作 for，为了) + ray(光线) → 为了光明，偷袭敌人 → 突袭，偷袭 |
| **forbidding**<br>[fər'bɪdɪŋ] | *adj.* 令人生畏的；(形势)险恶的(looking dangerous, threatening)；令人反感的，讨厌的(disagreeable)<br>记 来自 forbid(*v.* 禁止) |
| **forecast**<br>['fɔ:rkæst] | *v.* 预报，预测(to tell in advance) *n.* 预测(statement that predicts)<br>记 词根记忆：fore(预先) + cast(扔) → 预先扔下 → 预测 |
| **foreclose**<br>[fɔ:r'klouz] | *v.* 排除(to shut out; exclude)；取消(抵押品的)赎回权(to extinguish the right to redeem a mortgage)<br>记 词根记忆：fore(预先) + clos(关闭) + e → 预先关闭 → 排除 |
| **forensic**<br>[fə'rensɪk] | *adj.* 公开辩论的，争论的(of public debate or formal argumentation)<br>记 来自 forum(*n.* 讨论会) |
| **foreword**<br>['fɔ:rwɜ:rd] | *n.* 前言，序(prefatory comments)<br>记 联想记忆：fore(前面的) + word(话) → 写在前面的话 → 前言 |
| **forfeiture**<br>['fɔ:rfətʃər] | *n.* (名誉等)丧失(the act of forfeiting)<br>记 来自 forfeit(*v.* 被没收) |
| **forge**<br>[fɔ:rdʒ] | *n.* 铁匠铺(smithy) *v.* 使形成，达成(to form or shape)；伪造(to counterfeit)；锻制，打铁<br>记 发音记忆："仿制" → 伪造 |
| **forger**<br>['fɔ:rdʒər] | *n.* 伪造者(one who commits forgery)；打铁匠(one who forges metal)<br>记 来自 forge(*v.* 伪造，打铁) |

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□ fold □ folksy □ foment □ fondle □ foolproof □ footle
□ foppish □ foray □ forbidding □ forecast □ foreclose □ forensic
□ foreword □ forfeiture □ forge □ forger

**forgery** [ˈfɔːrdʒəri]
*n.* 伪造(物)(something forged)
记 来自 forge(*v.* 伪造)

**forgo** [fɔːrˈgoʊ]
*v.* 放弃，抛弃(to abstain from; give up; relinquish)
记 联想记忆：for(为了)+go(走)→为了寻求新事物而出去→放弃

**formative** [ˈfɔːrmətɪv]
*adj.* 形成的；影响发展的(helping to shape, develop, or mold)
记 来自 form(*v.* 形成)

**forswear** [fɔːrˈswer]
*v.* 誓绝，发誓放弃(to renounce on oath)
记 联想记忆：for(出去)+swear(发誓)→为了改过自新而发誓→誓绝

**forum** [ˈfɔːrəm]
*n.* 辩论的场所，论坛(a public meeting place for open discussion)
记 词根记忆：for(门)+um→门外→广场→论坛

**forward** [ˈfɔːrwərd]
*adj.* 过激的(extreme)；莽撞的(bold)，冒失的，无礼的
记 词根记忆：for(=fore 前面)+ward(向…的)→向前的→莽撞的

**fossilize** [ˈfɑːsəlaɪz]
*v.* 使成为化石(to cause sth. to become a fossil)；使过时(to make sth. out of date)
记 来自 fossil(*n.* 化石)

**foyer** [ˈfɔɪər]
*n.* 门厅，休息室(an entrance hall or lobby)
记 和 foy(*n.* 临别礼物)一起记

**fractional** [ˈfrækʃənl]
*adj.* 微小的，极少的，微不足道的(very small; unimportant)
记 来自 fraction(*n.* 少量，一点儿)

**fracture** [ˈfræktʃər]
*n.* 骨折(a break in the body part)；折断；裂口(a break; crack)
记 词根记忆：fract(碎裂)+ure→骨头碎了→骨折

**fragrance** [ˈfreɪgrəns]
*n.* 香料；香味(pleasant or sweet smell)
记 来自 fragrant(*adj.* 芳香的)

**fragrant** [ˈfreɪgrənt]
*adj.* 芳香的(having a pleasant odor)
记 和 flagrant(*adj.* 恶名昭著的)一起记

**fraternal** [frəˈtɜːrnl]
*adj.* 兄弟的，兄弟般的(brotherly)
记 词根记忆：frater(兄弟)+nal→兄弟的

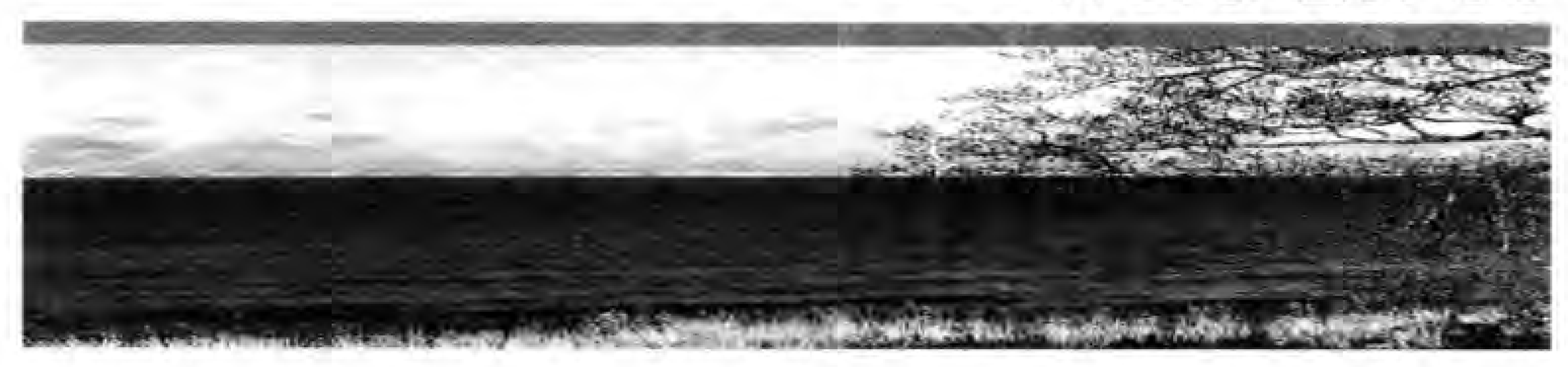
**frenzy** [ˈfrenzi]
*n.* 狂乱，狂暴(the state of extreme excitement)；暂时性疯狂(temporary madness)
记 词根记忆：fren(=phren 心灵)+zy→有关心灵状态的→狂暴

**friable** [ˈfraɪəbl]
*adj.* 脆的，易碎的(easily broken up or crumbled)
搭 friable soil 松散的土壤

**friction** [ˈfrɪkʃn]
*n.* 摩擦(the rubbing of one body against another)；矛盾，冲突(disagreement between people with different views)
记 联想记忆：润滑油的功能(function)是减小摩擦(friction)

□ forgery □ forgo □ formative □ forswear □ forum □ forward
□ fossilize □ foyer □ fractional □ fracture □ fragrance □ fragrant
□ fraternal □ frenzy □ friable □ friction

## MP3-30 Word List 30



| | |
|---|---|
| **frigidity**<br>[frɪˈdʒɪdəti] | *n.* 寒冷；冷淡(the quality or state of being frigid)<br>记 来自 frigid(*adj.* 寒冷的) |
| **fringe**<br>[frɪndʒ] | *n.* (窗帘等)须边；边缘(an outer edge; border; margin)<br>记 联想记忆：f + ring(一圈) + e → 周围一圈 → 边缘；和 flange(*n.* 凸出的轮缘)一起记 |
| **frisk**<br>[frɪsk] | *n.* 欢跃，蹦跳(a lively, playful movement) *v.* 欢跃，嬉戏<br>记 联想记忆：f(看作 for) + risk(冒险) → 欢跃不是冒险 → 欢跃 |
| **frolic**<br>[ˈfrɑːlɪk] | *n.* 嬉戏(a lively party or game)；雀跃(gaiety; fun) *v.* 嬉戏<br>例 The young lambs were ***frolicing*** in the field. |
| **frothy**<br>[ˈfrɔːθi] | *adj.* 起泡的(foamy)；空洞的(frivolous in character and content)<br>搭 frothy coffee 泡沫咖啡 |
| **frowzy**<br>[ˈfraʊzi] | *adj.* 不整洁的，污秽的(dirty and untidy; slovenly; unkempt)<br>记 联想记忆：和 frown(*v.* 皱眉)一起记：看到 frowzy 就 frown |
| **fructify**<br>[ˈfrʌktɪfaɪ] | *v.* (使)结果实(to bear fruit)；(使)成功(to cause to be or become fruitful)<br>记 词根记忆：fruct(=fruit 果实) + ify(使) → (使)结果实 |
| **fruition**<br>[fruˈɪʃn] | *n.* 实现，完成(fulfillment of hopes, plans, etc.)<br>记 联想记忆：fruit(水果) + ion → 有果实，有成果 → 实现，完成 |
| **frumpy**<br>[ˈfrʌmpɪ] | *adj.* 邋遢的(dowdy)；老式的，过时的(outdated)<br>记 来自 frump(*n.* 衣着邋遢或老式的女子) |
| **full-blown**<br>[ˌfʊlˈbloʊn] | *adj.* 成熟的；(花)盛开的；全面的，完善的<br>记 组合词：full(完全的) + blown(开花的) → 盛开的 |
| **full-bodied**<br>[ˌfʊlˈbɑːdid] | *adj.* 魁梧的；(味道)浓烈的；重要的<br>记 联想记忆：full(完全的) + bodi(=body 身体) + ed(…的) → 全身都有的 → (味道)浓烈的 |
| **fulminate**<br>[ˈfʊlmɪneɪt] | *v.* 猛烈抨击，严厉谴责(to shout forth denunciations)<br>记 词根记忆：fulmin(闪电，雷声) + ate → 像雷电一样 → 严厉谴责 |
| **fumble**<br>[ˈfʌmbl] | *v.* 摸索，笨拙地搜寻(to search by feeling about awkwardly; grope clumsily)；弄乱，搞糟 |

□ frigidity　fringe　□ frisk　□ frolic　□ frothy　□ frowzy
□ fructify　□ fruition　□ frumpy　□ full-blown　□ full-bodied　□ fulminate
□ fumble

| | |
|---|---|
| **fume** [fjuːm] | *v.* 发怒，愤怒(to show anger, annoyance, etc.)；冒烟(to give off smoke)<br>*n.* 烟；愤怒，恼怒<br>记 联想记忆：有声望(fame)的人不会因为小事发怒(fume) |
| **funk** [fʌŋk] | *n.* 怯懦，恐惧(a state of paralyzing fear)；懦夫(one that funks)<br>记 联想记忆：懦夫(funk)也要真诚坦率(frank) |
| **funky** [fʌŋki] | *adj.* 有霉臭味的，有恶臭的(having an offensive odor)<br>记 联想记忆：身上有恶臭的(funky)懦夫(funk)<br>同 foul |
| **furbish** ['fɜːrbɪʃ] | *v.* 磨光，刷新(to brighten by rubbing or scouring; polish)<br>记 注意不要和 furnish(*v.* 装饰；提供)相混<br>同 renovate |
| **furor** ['fjʊrɔːr] | *n.* 喧闹，轰动(a fashionable craze)；盛怒(frenzy; great anger)<br>记 来自 fury(*n.* 狂怒)<br>同 rage, uproar |
| **fury** ['fɜːri] | *n.* 狂怒，狂暴(intense, disordered rage)；激烈，猛烈；狂怒的人(one who resembles an avenging spirit)；（希腊神话中的）复仇女神(the Furies goddesses in Greek mythology) |
| **fuss** ['fʌs] | *n.* 大惊小怪(a flurry of nervous, needless bustle or excitement)<br>记 发音记忆："发丝"→男朋友的外套上有别的女孩子的发丝，于是禁不住发怒，但被男朋友认为是大惊小怪→大惊小怪 |
| **fusty** ['fʌsti] | *adj.* 霉臭的(smelling of mildew or decay)；陈腐的，过时的(old-fashioned; musty)<br>搭 a dark fusty room 阴暗霉湿的房间 |
| **futility** [fjuː'tɪləti] | *n.* 无用，无益(the quality of being futile)<br>例 The legislators of 1563 realized the ***futility*** of trying to regulate the flow of labor without securing its reasonable remuneration, and so the second part of the statute dealt with establishing wages. |
| **gab** [gæb] | *n.* 饶舌，爱说话(idle talk) *v.* 空谈，瞎扯(to chatter)；闲逛，游荡<br>记 联想记忆：坐在大门(gate)口瞎扯(gab) |
| **gabble** ['gæbl] | *v.* 急促而不清楚地说(to talk rapidly and incoherently)<br>记 来自 gab(*v.* 空谈，瞎扯)；不要和 gobble(*v.* 贪婪地大口吃)相混 |
| **gabby** ['gæbi] | *adj.* 饶舌的，多嘴的(talkative)<br>记 来自 gab(*n.* 饶舌，多嘴) |
| **gadget** ['gædʒɪt] | *n.* 小工具，小机械(any small mechanical contrivance or device)<br>记 联想记忆：gad(尖头棒)+get→尖头棒是小工具的一种→小工具；还可以和 fidget(*n./v.* 坐立不安)一起记，丢了心爱的小工具(gadget)，他坐立不安(fidget) |
| **gaff** [gæf] | *n.* 大鱼钩，鱼叉；【海】斜桁(rough treatment)<br>例 A stay for racing or cruising vessels is used to steady the mast against the strain of the ***gaff***. |
| **gaffe** [gæf] | *n.* (社交上令人不快的)失礼，失态(a social or diplomatic blunder)<br>记 联想记忆：gaff(鱼叉)+e→像用鱼叉刺人→失言，失态 |

□ fume □ funk □ funky □ furbish □ furor □ fury
□ fuss □ fusty □ futility □ gab □ gabble □ gabby
□ gadget □ gaff □ gaffe

**gaiety** ['geɪəti]

n. 欢乐，快活(cheerfulness)

记 来自 gay(adj. 欢乐的)

**gambol** ['gæmbl]

n. 雀跃；嬉戏(a jumping and skipping about in play；frolic) v. 雀跃；耍闹

记 来自 gamb（腿，胫）+ ol → 用腿跳跃 → 雀跃；注意不要和 gamble(n./v. 赌博)相混

**gander** ['gændər]

n. 雄鹅；笨人，傻瓜 v. 闲逛

记 和 gender(n. 性别)一起记：连性别(gender)都分不清的笨人(gander)

**gangling** ['gæŋglɪŋ]

adj. 瘦长得难看的(tall, thin and awkward-looking)

记 发音记忆："杠铃"→ 像杠铃一样瘦而难看 → 瘦长得难看的

**gangly** ['gæŋgli]

adj. 身材瘦长难看的(tall, thin and awkward-looking)

同 gangling

**gangway** ['gæŋweɪ]

n.（上下船的）跳板(gangplank)；梯板；舷梯

记 词根记忆：gang(路) + way(路) → 通向路的路 → 跳板

**gape** [geɪp]

v. 裂开（to come apart）；目瞪口呆地凝视（to look hard in surprise or wonder）

记 联想记忆：地面上裂开(gape)一个大裂口(gap)

**garbled** ['gɑːrbld]

adj. 引起误解的(misleading)；窜改的(falsifying)

例 He gave a *garbled* account of what had happened.

**gargantuan** [gɑːr'gæntʃuən]

adj. 巨大的，庞大的(of tremendous size or volume)

记 来自法国作家拉伯雷的著作《巨人传》中的巨人 Gargantua

同 colossal, enormous, gigantic

**gargoyle** ['gɑːrgɔɪl]

n.（雕刻成怪兽状的）滴水嘴(a waterspout usually in the form of a grotesquely carved animal or fantastic creature)；面貌丑恶的人(a person with grotesque features)

记 来自 gargle(n./v. 漱口)

**garment** ['gɑːrmənt]

n. 衣服(any article of clothing)

搭 wollen garments 毛衣

**garner** ['gɑːrnər]

v. 把…储入谷仓；收藏，积累(to collect or gather)；获得

记 发音记忆："家纳"→ 家里收纳下来 → 收藏

同 accumulate, earn, reap

**garnish** ['gɑːrnɪʃ]

v. 装饰(to decorate；embellish)

记 词根记忆：gar(花) + nish → 布满花 → 装饰

**garrulity** [gə'ruːləti]

n. 唠叨，饶舌(the quality or state of being garrulous)

记 来自 garrulous(adj. 唠叨的，饶舌的)

**gaseous** ['gæsiəs]

adj. 气体的，气态的(like, containing or being gas)

记 来自 gas(n. 气体)

**gauche** [goʊʃ]

adj. 笨拙的，不会社交的(lacking social polish；tactless)

同 awkward

**gaunt** [gɔːnt]

adj. 憔悴的，瘦削的(thin and bony；hollowed-eyed and haggard)

记 联想记忆：和 taunt（n./v. 嘲弄）一起记：因被嘲弄（taunt），所以憔悴（gaunt）



□ gaiety □ gambol □ gander □ gangling □ gangly □ gangway
□ gape □ garbled □ gargantuan □ gargoyle □ garment □ garner
□ garnish □ garrulity □ gaseous □ gauche □ gaunt

| | |
|---|---|
| **gavel**<br>['gævl] | *n.* (法官所用的) 槌，小木槌<br>记 联想记忆：gave(给) + l → 敲小木槌，给以注意 → 槌，小木槌 |
| **gawky**<br>['gɔːki] | *adj.* 迟钝的，笨拙的(awkward)<br>记 来自 gawk(*v.* 呆头呆脑地盯着) |
| **gaze**<br>[geɪz] | *v.* 凝视，注视(to look intently and steadily; stare) *n.* 凝视，注视<br>记 发音记忆："盖茨" → 比尔·盖茨令世人瞩目 → 凝视，注视 |
| **genesis**<br>['dʒenəsɪs] | *n.* 创始，起源(beginning; origin)<br>记 词根记忆：gene(产生，基因) + sis → 创始；大写 Genesis 专指《圣经》中的《创世纪》 |
| **genteel**<br>[dʒen'tiːl] | *adj.* 有教养的，彬彬有礼的(well bred; elegant)；冒充上流的，附庸风雅的(striving to convey an appearance of refinement)<br>记 来自 gentle(*adj.* 文雅的) |
| **genuine**<br>['dʒenjuɪn] | *adj.* 真的(real)；真诚的(sincere)<br>记 词根记忆：genu(出生，产生) + ine → 产生的来源清楚 → 真的<br>例 Paradoxically, while it is relatively easy to prove a fraudulent work of art is a fraud, it is often virtually impossible to prove that an authentic one is *genuine*. |
| **germicide**<br>['dʒɜːrmɪsaɪd] | *n.* 杀菌剂(substance used for killing germs)<br>记 词根记忆：germ(细菌) + i + cid(切) + e → 杀菌剂 |
| **gerontocracy**<br>[ˌdʒerən'tɑːkrəsi] | *n.* 老人统治的政府 (a government in which a group of old men dominates)<br>记 词根记忆：geront(老人) + o + cracy(统治) → 老人统治的政府 |
| **gestate**<br>['dʒesteɪt] | *v.* 怀孕，孕育(to carry in the uterus during pregnancy)；构思<br>记 词根记忆：gest(=carry 带有) + ate → 有了 → 怀孕 |
| **gesticulate**<br>[dʒe'stɪkjuleɪt] | *v.* 做手势表达(to make or use gestures)<br>记 来自 gesture(*n.* 手势，姿势) |
| **gesture**<br>['dʒestʃər] | *n.* 姿势，手势(the movement of the body to express a certain meaning)；姿态，表示<br>例 As a *gesture* of good will, we have decided to waive the charges on this occasion. |
| **giggle**<br>['gɪgl] | *v.* 咯咯笑(to laugh with repeated short catches of the breath)<br>记 发音记忆："叽咯" → 发出叽咯咯的笑声 → 咯咯笑 |
| **gild**<br>[gɪld] | *v.* 镀金(to overlay with a thin covering of gold)；虚饰(to give an attractive but often deceptive appearance to)<br>搭 a gilded frame 镀金框架 |
| **gimmick**<br>['gɪmɪk] | *n.* 吸引人的花招，噱头 (a trick or device used to attract business or attention)<br>例 The pretty girl on the cover of the pictorial is just a sales *gimmick*. |
| **gingerly**<br>['dʒɪndʒərli] | *adj./adv.* 小心的(地)；谨慎的(地)(very careful or very carefully)<br>记 联想记忆：切生姜(ginger)的时候要小心(gingerly)，别让生姜汁溅到眼睛里<br>例 He opened the box *gingerly* and looked inside. |

□ gavel □ gawky □ gaze □ genesis □ genteel □ genuine
□ germicide □ gerontocracy □ gestate □ gesticulate □ gesture □ giggle
□ gild □ gimmick □ gingerly

**gist**
[dʒɪst]

*n.* 要点，要旨(the essence or main point)

记 联想记忆：和 list(*v.* 列出)一起记：list(列出)the gists(要点)

例 Peter has a bad habit of making digressive remarks that cause us to forget the *gist* of what he is saying.

**gladiator**
['glædieɪtər]

*n.* 角斗士，与野兽搏斗者（a person engaged in a fight to the death as public entertainment for ancient Romans）

记 来自 gladius(*n.* 古罗马军队之短剑)

**glamor**
['glæmər]

*v.* 迷惑(to attract and confuse) *n.* 魔法，魔力(a magic spell)；迷人的美，魅力(an exciting and often illusory and romantic attractiveness)

**glare**
[gler]

*v.* 发炫光(to shine with dazzling light)；怒目而视（to stare fiercely or angrily）

记 联想记忆：和 flare(*n./v.* 闪光)一起记

**gleam**
[gliːm]

*n.* 微光，闪光(a flash or beam of light) *v.* 发微光，闪烁(to flash)

记 联想记忆：拾起(glean)的金色落穗闪闪发光(gleam)

**glean**
[gliːn]

*v.* 拾（落穗）(to gather grains left by reapers)；收集（材料等）(to gather information or material bit by bit)

同 reap

**glee**
[gliː]

*n.* 欢喜，高兴(lively joy；gaiety；merriment)

记 联想记忆：和 flee(*v.* 逃跑)一起记：因 flee(逃跑)而 glee(欢喜，高兴)

**glib**
[glɪb]

*adj.* 圆滑的，能言善道的，善辩的(speaking or spoken in a smooth, fluent, easy manner)

**glide**
[glaɪd]

*v.* 滑行，滑动(to flow or move smoothly and easily)；悄悄地溜走；渐变

例 Youth *glided* past without our awareness.

**glimmer**
['glɪmər]

*v.* 发微光(to give faint, flickering light) *n.* 摇曳的微光

记 联想记忆：glim(*n.* 灯，灯光) + mer → 灯光摇曳 → 发微光

**glimpse**
[glɪmps]

*v.* 瞥见，看一眼(to look quickly；glance) *n.* 一瞥，一看

记 联想记忆：glim(灯光) + pse → 像灯光一闪 → 瞥见

**glisten**
['glɪsn]

*v.* 闪烁，闪耀(to shine or sparkle with reflected light)

记 来自 glist(*n.* 闪光)；联想记忆：g + listen(听) → 因为善于倾听，所以智慧闪耀 → 闪烁，闪耀

**glitter**
['glɪtər]

*v.* 闪烁，闪耀（to shine brightly）*n.* 灿烂的光华（sparkling light）；诱惑力，魅力(attractiveness)

同 flash

**gloomy**
['gluːmi]

*adj.* 阴暗的(dismally and depressingly dark)；没有希望的（lacking in promise or hopefulness）；阴郁的，忧郁的(low in spirits)

记 来自 gloom(*n.* 黑暗，阴暗)

同 pessimistic, sullen



**glorify**
['glɔːrɪfaɪ]

*v.* 吹捧，美化（to make ordinary or bad appear better）

记 词根记忆：glor(光荣) + ify(使) → 使光荣 → 美化

30

□ gist □ gladiator □ glamor □ glare □ gleam □ glean
□ glee □ glib □ glide □ glimmer □ glimpse □ glisten
□ glitter □ gloomy □ glorify

| | |
|---|---|
| **glow** [gloʊ] | *v.* 发光，发热(to give out heat or light)；(脸)发红(to show redness) *n.* 发光；兴高采烈<br>同 blush, flush; incandescence |
| **glower** [ˈglaʊər] | *v.* 怒目而视(to stare with sullen anger; scowl)<br>记 联想记忆：glow(发光) + er → 眼睛发亮看对方 → 怒目而视 |
| **glowing** [ˈgloʊɪŋ] | *adj.* 热情赞扬的(giving enthusiastic praise)<br>例 The critics were distressed that an essayist of such *glowing* promise could descend to writing such dull, uninteresting prose. |
| **gnaw** [nɔː] | *v.* 啃，咬(to bite bit by bit with the teeth)；腐蚀，侵蚀<br>例 The dog was *gnawing* a bone. // The waves are *gnawing* the rocky shore. |
| **gnawing** [ˈnɔːɪŋ] | *n.* 啃，咬 *adj.* 痛苦的，折磨人的(excruciating)<br>记 来自 gnaw(*v.* 啃，咬)<br>搭 gnawing doubts 令人痛苦的疑虑 |
| **goad** [goʊd] | *n.* 赶牛棒；刺激，激励(any driving impulse; spur) *v.* 刺激，激励<br>搭 goad sb. toward a goal 激励某人走向目标 |
| **gobble** [ˈgɑːbl] | *v.* 贪婪地吃，狼吞虎咽(to eat quickly and greedily)；吞没<br>记 来自 gob(*n.* 一块，大量)<br>同 gulp, swallow |
| **goblet** [ˈgɑːblət] | *n.* 高脚酒杯(a drinking glass with a base and stem)<br>同 wineglass |
| **goggle** [ˈgɑːgl] | *n.* 护目镜(goggles) *v.* 瞪大眼睛看(to stare with wide and bulging eyes)<br>例 They were *goggling* at us as if we were freaks. |
| **goldbrick** [ˈgoʊldbrɪk] | *v.* 逃避责任，偷懒(to shirk one's assigned duties or responsibility)<br>记 联想记忆：gold(金) + brick(砖) → 一边偷懒一边梦想金砖 → 偷懒 |
| **goof** [guːf] | *v.* 犯错误(to make a usually foolish or careless mistake)；闲逛，消磨时间(to spend time idly or foolishly)<br>记 联想记忆：经过仔细调查，找到了他犯错(goof)的证据(proof) |
| **gorge** [gɔːrdʒ] | *n.* 峡谷(a narrow steep-walled canyon or part of a canyon)<br>搭 the Rhine Gorge 莱茵峡谷 |
| **gourmand** [ˈgʊrmɑːnd] | *n.* 嗜食者(a person who indulges in food and drink, glutton)<br>记 联想记忆：g(看作 go，去) + our + man + d → 我们的人都爱去吃各种美食 → 嗜食者 |
| **gourmet** [ˈgʊrmeɪ] | *n.* 美食家(a person who is an excellent judge of fine foods and drinks)<br>记 注意与 gourmand 的不同：gourmand 指贪吃的人，而 gourmet 指品尝食品是否美味的人 |
| **governance** [ˈgʌvərnəns] | *n.* 统治，支配(power of government)<br>记 来自 govern(*v.* 统治) |
| **gracile** [ˈgræsaɪl] | *adj.* 细弱的，纤细优美的(slender, graceful)<br>例 这位女子虽然纤弱(gracile)但却十分优雅(graceful)<br>同 slight |

□ glow □ glower □ glowing □ gnaw □ gnawing □ goad
□ gobble □ goblet □ goggle □ goldbrick □ goof □ gorge
□ gourmand □ gourmet □ governance □ gracile

| | |
|---|---|
| **gracious**<br>['greɪʃəs] | *adj.* 大方的，和善的（kind, polite and generous）；奢华的（marked by luxury）；优美的，雅致的<br>例 Egocentric, at times vindictive when he believed his authority was being questioned, while could also be kind, ***gracious***, and even self-deprecating when the circumstances seemed to require it. |
| **grant**<br>[grænt] | *v.* 同意给予(to agree to give what is asked for)；授予<br>记 联想记忆：授予(grant)显赫的(grand)贵族爵位<br>同 award, grant, vouchsafe |
| **granule**<br>['grænjuːl] | *n.* 小粒，微粒(a small grain)<br>记 词根记忆：gran(=grain 颗粒)+ule → 小粒，微粒<br>同 particle |
| **grasping**<br>['græspɪŋ] | *adj.* 贪心的，贪婪的(eager for gain；greedy)<br>记 联想记忆：grasp(*v.* 抓取) + ing → 不停地抓取自已喜爱的东西 → 贪婪的<br>同 avaricious, covetous |
| **grate**<br>[greɪt] | *v.* 吱嘎磨碎（to grind into small particles）；使人烦躁，刺激（to irritate；annoy；fret）<br>记 联想记忆：g + rat(耗子) + e → 耗子发出吱嘎声 → 使人烦躁 |
| **gratification**<br>[ˌgrætɪfɪ'keɪʃn] | *n.* 满足，喜悦(the state of being gratified)<br>记 来自 gratify(*v.* 使高兴，使满意) |
| **gratuity**<br>[grə'tuːəti] | *n.* 赏钱，小费(sth. given voluntarily or beyond obligation usually for some service；tip)<br>记 词根记忆：grat(感激) + uity → 表示感激的小费 → 小费 |
| **gravel**<br>['grævl] | *n.* 碎石，砂砾(a loose mixture of pebbles and rock fragments)<br>记 联想记忆：和 gavel(*n.* 小木槌)一起记；词根记忆：grav(重) + el → 堆在一起很重的东西 → 碎石 |
| **gravitate**<br>['grævɪteɪt] | *v.* 被强烈地吸引(to be drawn or attracted especially by natural inclination)；受引力作用而运动<br>记 词根记忆：grav(重) + it(走) + ate → 受重力作用走 → 受引力作用而运动 |
| **greenhorn**<br>['griːnhɔːrn] | *n.* 初学者(beginner；novice)；容易受骗的人(dupe)<br>记 组合词：green(绿色) + horn(角) → 原指初生牛犊等动物 → 初学者 |
| **gregariousness**<br>[grɪ'geriəsnəs] | *n.* (动物)群居；合群，爱交友<br>记 来自 gregarious(*adj.* 交际的，合群的) |
| **grievance**<br>['griːvəns] | *n.* 委屈，抱怨，牢骚(complaint or resentment)<br>记 词根记忆：griev(悲痛) + ance(表名词) → 委屈 |
| **grievous**<br>['griːvəs] | *adj.* 痛苦的，悲伤的(causing suffering or sorrow)；极严重的<br>记 词根记忆：griev(悲痛) + ous → 痛苦的，悲伤的 |
| **grill**<br>[grɪl] | *v.* 烤(to broil)；拷问(to question relentlessly) ***n.*** 烤架<br>记 联想记忆：gr + ill(生病) → 严刑拷打会打出病的 → 拷问 |
| **grimace**<br>[grɪ'meɪs] | *n.* 鬼脸，面部扭曲(a twisting or distortion of the face) ***v.*** 扮鬼脸<br>记 联想记忆：grim(可怕的) + ace(看作 face) → 可怕的脸 → 鬼脸 |



□ gracious □ grant □ granule □ grasping □ grate □ gratification
□ gratuity □ gravel □ gravitate □ greenhorn □ gregariousness □ grievance
□ grievous □ grill □ grimace

| | |
|---|---|
| **grin** [grɪn] | *v.* 露齿而笑(to smile broadly)；(因痛苦、愤恨等)龇牙咧嘴<br>记 联想记忆：老人看着收获的谷物(grain)欣慰地露齿而笑(grin) |
| **gripe** [graɪp] | *v.* 抱怨(to complain naggingly)；惹恼，激怒<br>记 联想记忆：g(看作 go) + ripe(成熟的) → 成年人容易抱怨 → 抱怨<br>同 irritate, vex |
| **grisly** ['grɪzli] | *adj.* 恐怖的，可怕的(inspiring horror or greatly frightened)<br>同 frightening, ghastly, horrible |
| **grit** [grɪt] | *n.* 沙粒 (rough, hard particles of sand)；决心，勇气 (stubborn courage, pluck) *v.* 下定决心，咬紧牙关 (to clench or grind the teeth in anger or determination) |
| **groan** [groʊn] | *v.* 呻吟，叹息(to make a deep sad sound) *n.* 呻吟，叹息<br>记 联想记忆：长大后(grown)比小孩更爱叹息(groan) |
| **groom** [gruːm] | *n.* 马夫；新郎(bridegroom)<br>记 联想记忆：g(谐音"哥") + room(房间) → 哥进房间接自己的新娘 → 新郎 |
| **groove** [gruːv] | *n.* 沟，槽，辙(a long, narrow furrow)；(刻出的)字沟；习惯(habitual way; rut)<br>记 联想记忆：戴手套(glove)是一种习惯(groove)；注意不要和 grove(*n.* 树丛)相混 |
| **gross** [groʊs] | *adj.* 总的(total; entire)；粗野的(vulgar; coarse) *n.* 全部，总额<br>记 联想记忆：青草(grass)地占了这个公园总的(gross)面积的三分之一 |
| **grotesque** [groʊ'tesk] | *adj.* (外形或方式)怪诞的，古怪的(bizarre; fantastic)；(艺术等)风格怪异的<br>记 来自 grotto(岩洞) + picturesque(图画的)，原意为"岩洞里的图画" → (绘画，雕刻等)怪诞的 → (艺术等)风格怪异的 |
| **grouch** [graʊtʃ] | *n.* 牢骚，不满(a complaint)；好抱怨的人<br>同 grudge, grumble |
| **grove** [groʊv] | *n.* 小树林，树丛(a small wood or group of trees)<br>记 联想记忆：gro(看作 grow) + ve(看作 five) → 五棵树长在一起 → 小树林 |
| **grovel** ['grɑːvl] | *v.* 摇尾乞怜，奴颜婢膝(to behave humbly or abjectly; stoop)；匍匐<br>记 联想记忆：在小树林(grove)中匍匐(grovel)前进 |
| **growl** [graʊl] | *v.* (动物)咆哮，吼叫(to make a low, rumbling, menacing sound)；(雷电等)轰鸣<br>记 联想记忆：gr + owl(猫头鹰) → 猫头鹰叫 → 咆哮，吼叫 |
| **gruesome** ['gruːsəm] | *adj.* 令人毛骨悚然的，阴森的(causing horror or disgust; grisly)<br>记 联想记忆：grue(发抖) + some(…的) → 发抖的 → 令人毛骨悚然的<br>同 ghastly |
| **gruff** [grʌf] | *adj.* 粗鲁的，板着脸孔的(rough)；(声音)粗哑的(hoarse)<br>例 Though she tried to be happy living with Clara in the city, Heidi pined for the mountains and for her *gruff* but loving grandfather. |

groom

□ grin □ gripe □ grisly □ grit □ groan □ groom
□ groove □ gross □ grotesque □ grouch □ grove □ grovel
□ growl □ gruesome □ gruff

**grumpy** [ˈgrʌmpi]
adj. 脾气暴躁的(grouchy, peevish)
记 来自 grump(v. 发脾气，生气)
例 The *grumpy* man found fault with everything.

**guarantee** [ˌgærənˈtiː]
v. 保证，担保(to undertake to do or secure)
记 联想记忆：guar（看作 guard，保卫）+ antee → 保证，担保

**guffaw** [gəˈfɔː]
n. 哄笑，粗声大笑（a loud, coarse burst of laughter）v. 哄笑
记 联想记忆：guff（胡言，废话）+ aw → 听了他的一番胡言，大家一阵哄笑 → 哄笑

**guileless** [ˈgaɪlləs]
adj. 厚道的，老实的(innocent, naive)
记 组合词：guile(狡诈，诡计) + less(没有) → 没有诡计 → 老实的

**guise** [gaɪz]
n. 外观，装束(outward manner or appearance)；伪装，假装
记 发音记忆："盖子" → 外观，装束

**gulch** [gʌltʃ]
n. 深谷，峡谷(a steep walled valley; narrow ravine)
记 联想记忆：峡谷(gulch)是大地上的深沟，海湾(gulf)是海中的深沟

**gulp** [gʌlp]
v. 吞食，咽下(to swallow hastily or greedily)；抵制，忍住
同 gobble

**gum** [gʌm]
n. 树胶，树脂；橡皮糖，口香糖
记 chewing gum 口香糖

**gumption** [ˈgʌmpʃn]
n. 进取心，魄力(boldness of enterprise; initiative)；精明强干
例 He didn't have the *gumption* to quit such a good paying job.

**gusher** [ˈgʌʃər]
n. 滔滔不绝的说话者(a person who gushes)；喷油井(an oil well)
记 来自 gush(v. 喷出，涌出；滔滔不绝地说话)

**gustation** [gʌˈsteɪʃn]
n. 品尝(the act of tasting)；味觉(the sensation of tasting)
记 联想记忆：一阵强风(gust)吹来，他们没办法在露天茶座惬意地进行美食品尝(gustation)了

**gustatory** [ˈgʌstətəri]
adj. 味觉的，品尝的（relating to or associated with eating or the sense of taste）
记 来自 gustation(n. 味觉；品尝)

**gutless** [ˈgʌtləs]
adj. 没有勇气的，怯懦的(lacking courage)
记 联想记忆：gut(勇气) + less(无) → 没有勇气的
同 cowardly, spineless

**gutter** [ˈgʌtər]
n. 水槽；街沟(a channel at the edge of a street)
记 词根记忆：gut(肠胃，引申为"沟") + ter → 街沟

**guttle** [ˈgʌtl]
v. 狼吞虎咽(to eat quickly and greedily)
记 联想记忆：gut(肠子) + tle → 肠子容量很大，消化快 → 狼吞虎咽
同 gobble, gulp, swallow

**guzzle** [ˈgʌzl]
v. 大吃大喝(to drink greedily or immoderately)；大量消耗
搭 guzzle beer(狂饮啤酒)

□ grumpy □ guarantee □ guffaw □ guileless □ guise □ gulch
□ gulp □ gum □ gumption □ gusher □ gustation □ gustatory
□ gutless □ gutter □ guttle □ guzzle

**gyrate** [ˈdʒaɪreɪt]
adj. 旋转的(spiral; convoluted) v. 旋转，回旋(to move in a circular or spiral motion)
记 词根记忆：gyr(转) + ate → 旋转的
同 revolve, swirl

**habitable** [ˈhæbɪtəbl]
adj. 可居住的 (capable of being lived in; suitable for habitation)
记 词根记忆：habit(居) + able(可…的) → 可居住的

**habitat** [ˈhæbɪtæt]
n. 自然环境，栖息地(native environment)
记 词根记忆：habit(住) + at → 住的地方 → 栖息地
例 The moth's *habitat* is being destroyed and it has nearly died out.

**haggard** [ˈhægərd]
adj. 憔悴的，消瘦的(gaunt; drawn)
记 联想记忆：hag(巫婆) + gard → 像巫婆一样 → 形容枯槁的 → 消瘦的

**halcyon** [ˈhælsiən]
adj. 平静的(tranquil; calm); 愉快的(happy; idyllic); 繁荣的(prosperous)
记 原指传说中一种能平息风浪的"神翠鸟(halcyon)"

**hallowed** [ˈhæloʊd]
adj. 神圣的(holy)
记 来自 hallow(vt. 使神圣，把…视作神圣)
搭 to be buried in hallowed ground 被安葬在神圣的土地上

**hallucination** [həˌluːsɪˈneɪʃn]
n. 幻觉(illusion of seeing or hearing)
记 联想记忆：hall(大厅) + uci(发音相当于 you see 你看) + nation(国家) → 在大厅里你看到了一个国家 → 产生了幻觉 → 幻觉

**hammer** [ˈhæmər]
n. 锤子，槌(tool used for breaking things, etc.) v. 锤击，锤打(to pound)
例 She *hammered* the nail into the wall.

**hangdog** [ˈhæŋdɑːg]
adj. 忧愁的(downcast); 低贱的(shamefaced)
记 组合词：hang(吊) + dog(狗) → 吊起来的狗 → 低贱的
同 dejected, despicable

**hanker** [ˈhæŋkər]
v. 渴望，追求(to have a strong or persistent desire)
记 hanger(绞刑执行者)渴望(hanker)心灵的平静

**hankering** [ˈhæŋkərɪŋ]
n. 渴望，向往(craving; yearning)
记 来自 hanker(v. 渴望，追求)

**haphazard** [hæpˈhæzərd]
adj. 任意的，偶然的，无秩序的(without plan or order)
记 联想记忆：hap(机会，运气) + hazard(冒险) → 运气 + 冒险 → 偶然的
同 casual, random

**harangue** [həˈræŋ]
n. 长篇攻击性演说(a long, scolding speech; tirade)
记 联想记忆：har(看作 hard) + angue(看作 argue) → 强硬的辩论 → 长篇攻击性演说

**harbinger** [ˈhɑːrbɪndʒər]
n. 先驱，先兆(herald)
同 forerunner, precursor

**hardbitten** [ˌhɑːrdˈbɪtn]
adj. 不屈的，顽强的(stubborn; tough; dogged)
记 组合词：hard(硬) + bitten(咬) → 硬得咬不动 → 顽强的

□ gyrate □ habitable □ habitat □ haggard □ halcyon □ hallowed
□ hallucination □ hammer □ hangdog □ hanker □ hankering □ haphazard
□ harangue □ harbinger □ hardbitten

**hardihood**
[ 'hɑːrdihʊd ]
*n.* 大胆，刚毅(boldness; fortitude)；厚颜
记 来自 hardy(*adj.* 强壮的；大胆的，勇敢的)

**hardy**
[ 'hɑːrdi ]
*adj.* 耐寒的 (able to endure cold)；强壮的(robust; vigorous)；大胆的，勇敢的
记 联想记忆：hard(硬的) + y(…的) → 强壮的；耐寒的
例 Quick-breeding and immune to most pesticides, cockroaches are so *hardy* that even a professional exterminator may fail to eliminate them.

hardy

**harness**
[ 'hɑːrnɪs ]
*n.* 马具，挽具 *v.* 束以马具；利用，控制(to control so as to use the power)
记 联想记忆：har(看作 hard，结实的) + ness(表名词) → 马具通常都很结实 → 马具

**harp**
[ hɑːrp ]
*n.* 竖琴 *v.* 弹竖琴；喋喋不休地说或写 (to talk or write about to an excessive and tedious degree)
记 联想记忆：要学会弹竖琴(harp)就需要不懈刻苦努力(hard)

**harpsichord**
[ 'hɑːrpsɪkɔːrd ]
*n.* 键琴(钢琴的前身)
记 组合词：harp(竖琴) + si + chord(琴弦) → 键琴

**harrow**
[ 'hæroʊ ]
*n.* 耙 *v.* 耙地；使痛苦(to inflict great distress or torment on)
记 联想记忆：农民把土地视作神圣(hallow)的，勤勤恳恳地进行耙地(harrow)

**harrowing**
[ 'hæroʊɪŋ ]
*adj.* 悲痛的，难受的(mentally distressful)
记 来自 harrow(*v.* 使痛苦)
搭 a harrowing experience 痛苦的经历

**harry**
[ 'hæri ]
*v.* 掠夺；袭扰；折磨(to harass; annoy; torment)
记 联想记忆：掠夺(harry)时要搬运(carry)；和人名 Harry 一样拼写



□ hardihood □ hardy □ harness □ harp □ harpsichord □ harrow
□ harrowing □ harry

# Word List 31 MP3-31



| | |
|---|---|
| **harshly** [ ˈhɑːrʃli ] | *adv.* 严酷地，无情地<br>同 severely, toughly |
| **hash** [ hæʃ ] | *n.* 杂乱，混乱(a jumble; a hodgepodge); 杂烩菜(chopped food, specifically: chopped meat mixed with potatoes and browned) |
| **hasten** [ ˈheɪsn ] | *v.* 加速，加快，促进(to speed up; accelerate)<br>同 hurry, quicken |
| **hasty** [ ˈheɪsti ] | *adj.* 急急忙忙的(said, made or done too quickly)<br>记 来自 haste(*n.* 急速) |
| **hauteur** [ hɔːˈtɜːr ] | *n.* 傲慢(haughtiness; snobbery)<br>记 来自 haut(*adj.* 高级的；上流社会的) |
| **havoc** [ ˈhævək ] | *n.* 大破坏，混乱(great destruction and devastation)<br>记 联想记忆：hav(看作 have，有) + oc(看作 occur，发生) → 有事发生 → 混乱 |
| **hawk** [ hɔːk ] | *n.* 隼，鹰(a kind of eagle) |
| **hazy** [ ˈheɪzi ] | *adj.* 朦胧的，不清楚的(made dim or cloudy by or as if by haze)<br>同 foggy, misty, smoky |
| **headlong** [ ˈhedlɔːŋ ] | *adj./adv.* 轻率的/地，迅猛的/地<br>记 组合词：head + long → 头很长 → 做事长驱直入不假思索 → 轻率的/地 |
| **headway** [ ˈhedweɪ ] | *n.* 进步，进展(progress)<br>搭 make headway 取得进展 |
| **heady** [ ˈhedi ] | *adj.* 任性的(willful)；鲁莽的(impetuous)<br>同 unruly, rash |
| **heal** [ hiːl ] | *v.* 治愈(to restore to health or soundness)<br>同 cure, remedy |
| **hearken** [ ˈhɑːrkən ] | *v.* 倾听(to listen attentively)<br>记 来自 hear(*v.* 听) |

□ harshly □ hash □ hasten □ hasty □ hauteur □ havoc
□ hawk □ hazy □ headlong □ headway □ heady □ heal
□ hearken

| | |
|---|---|
| **hearsay**<br>[ ˈhɪrseɪ ] | *n.* 谣传，道听途说(rumor; gossip)<br>记 组合词：hear(听到) + say(说) → 道听途说 |
| **heartrending**<br>[ ˈhɑːrtrendɪŋ ] | *adj.* 令人心碎的(heartbreaking)<br>记 组合词：heart(心) + rending(撕碎) → 令人心碎的 |
| **heave**<br>[hiːv] | *v.* 用力举(to raise or lift with an effort)<br>记 联想记忆：heaven(天堂)去掉 n → 想把天堂举起，却掉了个 n → 用力举 |
| **heckle**<br>[ ˈhekl ] | *v.* 诘问，责问(to annoy or harass by interrupting with questions or taunts)<br>记 联想记忆：he(他) + ckle(看作 buckle，扣上) → 他因无故把人扣住不放受到诘问 → 诘问 |
| **hectic**<br>[ ˈhektɪk ] | *adj.* 兴奋的，繁忙的，忙乱的(characterized by confusion, rush or excitement)<br>同 busy, exciting |
| **hector**<br>[ ˈhektər ] | *v.* 欺凌，威吓(to browbeat; bully)<br>同 intimidate, threaten |
| **hedge**<br>[hedʒ] | *n.* 树篱；保护手段(a means of defense)；障碍(barrier; limit)<br>记 联想记忆：边缘(edge)被 h 围成了树篱 |
| **herbivorous**<br>[ɜːrˈbɪvərəs] | *adj.* 食草的(feeding on plants)<br>记 词根记忆：herb(草) + i + vor(吃) + ous → 食草的 |
| **heresy**<br>[ ˈherəsi ] | *n.* 异端邪说(a religious belief opposed to the orthodox doctrines)<br>记 联想记忆：here(这里) + sy(看作 say，说) → 非熟悉的本地人所说的 → 异端邪说 |
| **hermetic**<br>[hɜːrˈmetɪk] | *adj.* 密封的(completely sealed by fusion; airtight)；神秘的，深奥的(relating to or characterized by occultism or abstruseness)<br>记 来自 Hermes(古希腊具有发明才能的神) |
| **hew**<br>[hjuː] | *v.* 砍伐(to chop or cut with an ax)；遵守(to conform; adhere)<br>记 联想记忆：早上去砍伐(hew)树木，露珠(dew)被震下来 |
| **hidebound**<br>[ ˈhaɪdbaʊnd ] | *adj.* 思想偏狭且顽固的(obstinately conservative and narrow minded)<br>记 组合词：hide(兽皮) + bound(包裹) → 被皮包裹起来 → 思想偏狭且顽固的 |
| **hie**<br>[haɪ] | *v.* 疾走，快速(to go quickly; hasten)<br>同 hurry, speed |
| **hieroglyphic**<br>[ˌhaɪərəˈɡlɪfɪk] | *n.* 象形文字(a system of writing which uses hieroglyphs) |
| **highbrow**<br>[ ˈhaɪbraʊ ] | *n.* 自以为文化修养很高的人(a person pretending highly cultivated, or having intellectual tastes)<br>记 组合词：high(高) + brow(额头，眉毛) → 眉毛挑得很高的人 → 自以为文化修养很高的人 |
| **hike**<br>[haɪk] | *v.* 抬高，提高(to increase or raise in amount) *n.* 徒步旅行<br>搭 hike...up 拉起，提起 |



□ hearsay □ heartrending □ heave □ heckle □ hectic □ hector
□ hedge □ herbivorous □ heresy □ hermetic □ hew □ hidebound
□ hie □ hieroglyphic □ highbrow □ hike

| | |
|---|---|
| **hilarious** [hɪˈleriəs] | *adj.* 欢闹的(noisily merry)；引起大笑的(producing great merriment)<br>记 词根记忆：hilar(高兴)+ious → 高兴的 → 欢闹的；引起大笑的 |
| **hinder** [ˈhɪndər] | *v.* 阻碍，妨碍(to thwart; impede; frustrate)<br>记 词根记忆：hind(后面)+er → 落在后面 → 阻碍，妨碍 |
| **hinge** [hɪndʒ] | *n.* 铰链(a joint)；关键(a determining factor) |
| **hoarse** [hɔːrs] | *adj.* 嘶哑的，粗哑的(rough and husky in sound)<br>记 联想记忆：horse(马)中间加一个 a → 马的叫声很嘶哑 → 嘶哑的 |
| **hoary** [ˈhɔːri] | *adj.* (头发)灰白的(gray)；古老的(very old)<br>记 发音记忆："好理" → 头发灰白，该好好整理了 → 灰白的 |
| **hoax** [hoʊks] | *n.* 骗局，恶作剧(a trick or fraud) *v.* 欺骗(to deceive; cheat)<br>记 联想记忆：不要和 coax(*v.* 哄骗)混淆 |
| **hobble** [ˈhɑːbl] | *v.* 蹒跚(to go unsteadily)；跛行(to walk lamely; limp)<br>记 联想记忆：和 hobby(*n.* 癖好)一起记 |
| **hoe** [hoʊ] | *n.* 锄头(any of various implements for tilling, mixing or raking)<br>记 联想记忆：用锄头(hoe)挖洞(hole) |
| **hoist** [hɔɪst] | *v.* 提起，升起(to raise or haul up) *n.* 起重机<br>同 elevate, lift |
| **homage** [ˈhɑːmɪdʒ] | *n.* 效忠(allegiance)；敬意(honor)<br>记 词根记忆：hom(=hum 人)+age → 对别人表示敬意 → 敬意 |
| **homely** [ˈhoʊmli] | *adj.* 朴素的(simple and unpretentious)；不漂亮的(plain or unattractive)<br>记 联想记忆：home(家)+ly → 家庭用的 → 朴素的 |
| **hone** [hoʊn] | *n.* 磨刀石 *v.* 磨刀(to sharpen with a hone)<br>记 注意不要和 horn(*n.* 号角)相混 |
| **hoodoo** [ˈhuːduː] | *n.* 厄运；招来不幸的人(sb. that brings bad luck) |
| **hoodwink** [ˈhʊdwɪŋk] | *v.* 蒙混，欺骗(to mislead or confuse by trickery; dupe)<br>记 联想记忆：hood(帽兜)+wink(眨眼) → 眨眼之间从帽兜中变出(像变魔术一样) → 蒙混，欺骗 |
| **hoop** [huːp] | *n.* (桶的)箍，铁环(a circular band or ring for holding together the staves of a barrel) |
| **horizontal** [ˌhɔːrəˈzɑːntl] | *adj.* 水平的(level)<br>记 来自 horizon(*n.* 地平线) |
| **horn** [hɔːrn] | *n.* 角(bony outgrowth usually pointed on head of some animals)；喇叭(an apparatus which makes a loud warning sound) |
| **horrendous** [hɔːˈrendəs] | *adj.* 可怕的，令人恐惧的(horrible; frightful)<br>记 词根记忆：horr(发抖)+endous → 令人发抖的 → 可怕的 |

□ hilarious □ hinder □ hinge □ hoarse □ hoary □ hoax
□ hobble □ hoe □ hoist □ homage □ homely □ hone
□ hoodoo □ hoodwink □ hoop □ horizontal □ horn □ horrendous

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|---|---|
| **hortative** [ˈhɔːrtətɪv] | *adj.* 劝告的；激励的(serving to encourage or urge)<br>记 词根记忆：hort(敦促)+ative → 激励的 |
| **horticulture** [ˈhɔːrtɪkʌltʃər] | *n.* 园艺学<br>记 词根记忆：horti(花园)+cult(种植；培养)+ure → 园艺学 |
| **howler** [ˈhaʊlər] | *n.* 嚎叫的人或动物；滑稽可笑的错误(a ludicrous blunder)<br>记 来自 howl(*v.* 嚎叫) |
| **hubris** [ˈhjuːbrɪs] | *n.* 傲慢，目中无人(overbearing pride or presumption; arrogance)<br>记 联想记忆：hub(中心)+ris(看作 rise，升起) → 中心升起 → 以(自我)为中心 → 目中无人 |
| **hue** [hjuː] | *n.* 色彩，色泽(color)；信仰<br>搭 hue and cry 公众的强烈抗议 |
| **huffish** [ˈhʌfiʃ] | *adj.* 不高兴的，发怒的(peevish; sulky)；傲慢的<br>记 来自 huff(*v./n.* 生气) |
| **huffy** [ˈhʌfi] | *adj.* 愤怒的，恼怒的(irritated or annoyed; indignant)<br>同 angry, irate |
| **hull** [hʌl] | *n.* 外壳(the outer covering)；船身 *v.* 剥去外壳(to remove the hulls of)<br>记 联想记忆：空有外壳(hull)的东西是没有价值的(null) |
| **humid** [ˈhjuːmɪd] | *adj.* 湿润的(damp)<br>记 联想记忆：hum(嗡嗡声)+id → 蚊虫总有嗡嗡的声音，而潮湿的地方多蚊虫 → 湿润的<br>例 Even as the local climate changed from ***humid*** to arid and back—a change that caused other animals to become almost extinct—our human ancestors survived by learning how to use the new flora. |
| **humor** [ˈhjuːmər] | *v.* 纵容，迁就(to comply with the mood or whim; indulge)<br>记 humor 最常见的是作"幽默"讲 |
| **hunker** [ˈhʌŋkər] | *v.* 蹲下(to squat close to the ground)；顽固地坚持(to hold stubbornly to a position) |
| **hurdle** [ˈhɜːrdl] | *n.* 跨栏；障碍(obstacle) *v.* 克服(障碍)(to overcome; surmount)<br>同 barrier, block, obstruction, snag |
| **hurtle** [ˈhɜːrtl] | *v.* 呼啸而过，快速通过(to move rapidly or forcefully)；猛投，用力投掷(to hurl; fling)<br>记 和 turtle(*n.* 海龟)一起记 |
| **husband** [ˈhʌzbənd] | *v.* 节省，节约(to manage prudently and economically)<br>记 联想记忆：丈夫(husband)省钱(husband)，老婆花钱 |
| **husbandry** [ˈhʌzbəndri] | *n.* (广义上的)农业(the cultivation or production of plants or animals)<br>记 联想记忆：husband(丈夫)+ry → 丈夫所干的活 → 农业 |
| **hush** [hʌʃ] | *n.* 肃静，安静(absence of noise; silence) *v.* (使)安静下来<br>记 联想记忆：不要和 husk(*n.* 种子等的外壳)混淆 |
| **hymn** [hɪm] | *n.* 赞美诗(any song of praise)<br>同 psalm |

□ hortative □ horticulture □ howler □ hubris □ hue □ huffish
□ huffy □ hull □ humid □ humor □ hunker □ hurdle
□ hurtle □ husband □ husbandry □ hush □ hymn

| | |
|---|---|
| **hype** [haɪp] | *n.* 夸大的广告宣传(promotional publicity of an extravagant or contrived kind) |
| **hyperactivity** [ˌhaɪpəræk'tɪvəti] | *n.* 活动过度，极度活跃(the state or condition of being excessively or pathologically active)<br>记 词根记忆：hyper(过分) + activity(活动) → 活动过度 |
| **hypocrite** ['hɪpəkrɪt] | *n.* 伪善者，伪君子(a person who pretends to have opinions or to be what he is not)<br>记 词根记忆：hypo(在下面) + crit(判断) + e → 在背后下判断 → 伪君子<br>例 The *hypocrite* simulates feelings which he does not possess but which he feels he should display. |
| **icicle** ['aɪsɪkl] | *n.* 冰柱，冰垂(a tapering, pointed, hanging piece of ice)<br>记 词根记忆：ic(=ice 冰) + icle(小东西) → 冰柱 |
| **icon** ['aɪkɑːn] | *n.* 圣像(an image or picture of Jesus, Mary, a saint, etc)；偶像<br>记 icon 本身可作构词成分，如：iconize(*v.* 盲目崇拜)，iconoclasm(*n.* 打破圣像的行动) |
| **iconoclast** [aɪ'kɑːnəklæst] | *n.* 攻击传统观念或风俗的人(one who attacks and seeks to destroy widely accepted ideas, beliefs)<br>记 词根记忆：icon(圣像) + o + clas(打破) + t → 打破圣像的人 → 攻击传统观念或风俗的人 |
| **idiom** ['ɪdiəm] | *n.* 方言，土语；术语；特有用语(the language peculiar to a people or to a district, community, or class)；风格，特色(manner, style) |
| **idle** ['aɪdl] | *adj.* (指人)无所事事的(avoiding work)；无效的(useless) *v.* 懒散，无所事事(to do nothing)<br>记 发音记忆："爱斗" → 无所事事的人才爱斗 → 无所事事 |
| **idolatrize** [aɪ'dɑlətraɪz] | *v.* 奉为偶像，盲目崇拜(to admire intensely and often blindly)<br>记 来自 idol(*n.* 偶像) |
| **idolize** ['aɪdəlaɪz] | *v.* 将…当作偶像崇拜(to treat as an idol)；极度仰慕，崇拜(to admire very much) |
| **ignite** [ɪg'naɪt] | *v.* 发光(to make glow with heat)；点燃，燃烧(to set fire to)<br>记 词根记忆：ign(点火) + ite → 点燃 |
| **ignorant** ['ɪgnərənt] | *adj.* 无知的，愚昧的(knowing little or nothing)<br>记 词根记忆：ig(不) + nor(=gnor 知道) + ant → 不知道的 → 无知的<br>搭 be ignorant of 对…无知 |
| **ilk** [ɪlk] | *n.* 类型，种类(sort, kind)<br>记 联想记忆：和 ink(*n.* 墨水)一起记 |
| **illiberal** [ɪ'lɪbərəl] | *adj.* 偏执的，思想狭隘的(intolerant; bigoted)<br>记 联想记忆：il(不) + liberal(开明的) → 不开明的 → 偏执的 |

idle

□ hype □ hyperactivity □ hypocrite □ icicle □ icon □ iconoclast
□ idiom □ idle □ idolatrize □ idolize □ ignite □ ignorant
□ ilk □ illiberal

**illuminate** [ɪ'luːmɪneɪt]

*v.* 阐明，解释(to make understandable)；照亮(to brighten with lights)

记 词根记忆：il(向内) + lumin(光) + ate → 投入光 → 照亮

例 Since most if not all learning occurs through comparisons, relating one observation to another, it would be strange indeed if the study of other cultures did not also *illuminate* the study of our own.

**illuminati** [ɪˌluːmɪ'nɑːti]

*n.* 先觉者，先知(persons who are or who claim to be unusually enlightened)

记 词根记忆：il + lumin(光) + ati → 给人带来光明的人 → 先知

**illusive** [ɪ'luːsɪv]

*adj.* 迷惑人的，迷幻的(deceiving and unreal)

记 词根记忆：il + lus(玩耍) + ive → 头脑对某事闹着玩的 → 迷幻的

**illustrate** ['ɪləstreɪt]

*v.* 举例说明，用图表等说明(to explain by examples, diagrams, pictures)；阐明(to make clear)

记 词根记忆：il(向内) + lus(照亮，光) + trate → 向内给光明 → 阐明

例 Numerous historical examples *illustrate* both the overriding influence that scientists' prejudices have on their interpretation of data and the consequent impairment of their intellectual objectivity.

**illustrious** [ɪ'lʌstriəs]

*adj.* 著名的，显赫的(very distinguished; outstanding)

记 词根记忆：il(进入) + lus(光) + tr + ious → 进入光中 → 著名的

**imbecile** ['ɪmbəsl]

*n.* 低能者，弱智者，极愚蠢的(a very foolish or stupid person)

记 dolt, fool, idiot

**imbibe** [ɪm'baɪb]

*v.* 喝(to drink)；吸入(to absorb)

记 词根记忆：im(进入) + bib(喝) + e → 喝入 → 吸入

**imbroglio** [ɪm'broʊlioʊ]

*n.* 纠纷，纠葛，纠缠不清(confused misunderstanding or disagreement)

记 词根记忆：im(进入) + bro(混乱) + glio → 纠纷

**immanent** ['ɪmənənt]

*adj.* 内在的，固有的(inherent)；普遍存在的，无所不在的(present through the universe)

记 词根记忆：im(进入) + man(停留) + ent → 停留在内部的 → 内在的

**immemorial** [ˌɪmə'mɔːriəl]

*adj.* 太古的，极古的(extending beyond memory or record; ancient)

记 词根记忆：im(不) + memor(记住) + ial → 在记忆之外的 → 太古的

**immensity** [ɪ'mensəti]

*n.* 巨大的事物(sth. immense)；巨大，广大，无限(the quality or state of being immense)

**immerse** [ɪ'mɜːrs]

*v.* 浸入(to plunge, drop, or dip into liquid)；沉浸于(to engross)

记 词根记忆：im(进入) + mers(浸入) + e → 浸入

**immolate** ['ɪməleɪt]

*v.* 牺牲，献祭(to offer or kill as a sacrifice)

记 词根记忆：im(在…之上) + mola(用作祭品的肉) + te → 放上祭品 → 牺牲

**immortal** [ɪ'mɔːrtl]

*adj.* 不朽的，流芳百世的(deathless)

记 词根记忆：im(不) + mort(死) + al → 不死的 → 不朽的

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□ illuminate □ illuminati □ illusive □ illustrate □ illustrious □ imbecile
□ imbibe □ imbroglio □ immanent □ immemorial □ immensity □ immerse
□ immolate □ immortal

| | |
|---|---|
| **immune** [ɪ'mjuːn] | *adj.* 免疫的(not susceptible to some specified disease)；免除的，豁免的<br>记 词根记忆：im(没有) + mun(服务) + e → 不提供服务的 → 免疫的<br>例 No computer system is *immune* to a virus, a particularly malicious program that is designed to infect and electronically damage the disks on which data are stored. |
| **immunity** [ɪ'mjuːnəti] | *n.* 免疫力；豁免(exemption)<br>搭 immunity to/against 对…的免疫力 |
| **immunize** ['ɪmjunaɪz] | *v.* (通过接种)使免疫(to give immunity by inoculation)<br>记 来自 immune(*adj.* 免疫的) |
| **immure** [ɪ'mjʊr] | *v.* 监禁(to imprison; confine; seclude)<br>记 词根记忆：im(进入) + mur(墙) + e → 进入墙 → 监禁 |
| **impact** ['ɪmpækt] | *n.* 冲击，影响(the effect and impression of one thing on another)<br>记 词根记忆：im(进入) + pact(系紧) → 用力系紧 → 影响<br>例 The *impact* of a recently published collection of essays, written during and about the last presidential campaign, is lessened by its timing; it comes too late to affect us with its immediacy and too soon for us to read it out of historical curiosity. |
| **impale** [ɪm'peɪl] | *v.* 刺入，刺穿(to pierce with a sharp-pointed object)<br>记 联想记忆：im + pale(苍白的) → 被针刺到，脸色苍白 → 刺入 |
| **impalpable** [ɪm'pælpəbl] | *adj.* 无法触及的；不易理解的(too slight or subtle to be grasped)<br>记 联想记忆：im(不) + palpable(可触摸的) → 无法触及的 |
| **impasse** ['ɪmpæs] | *n.* 僵局(deadlock)；死路(blind alley)<br>记 联想记忆：im(不) + pass(通过) + e → 通不过 → 僵局，死路 |
| **impeach** [ɪm'piːtʃ] | *v.* 控告(to accuse)；怀疑(to challenge or discredit; accuse)；弹劾(to charge with a crime or misdemeanor)<br>记 联想记忆：im(进入) + peach(告发) → 控告；弹劾 |
| **impel** [ɪm'pel] | *v.* 推进(to push; propel)；驱使(to force, compel, or urge)<br>记 词根记忆：im(在…里面) + pel(推) → 推进 |
| **impend** [ɪm'pend] | *v.* 威胁(to menace)；即将发生(to be about to occur)<br>记 词根记忆：im + pend(悬挂) → 事情挂在眼前 → 即将发生 |
| **impenitent** [ɪm'penɪtənt] | *adj.* 不知悔悟的(without regret; unrepentant)<br>记 联想记忆：im(不) + penitent(悔过的) → 死不悔改的 → 不知悔悟的 |
| **imperil** [ɪm'perəl] | *v.* 使陷于危险，危及(to put in peril; endanger)<br>记 联想记忆：im(进入) + peril(危险) → 使陷于危险 |
| **impermeability** [ɪmˌpɜːrmiə'bɪləti] | *n.* 不渗透性<br>记 联想记忆：im(不) + permeability(可渗透性) → 不渗透性 |
| **impertinence** [ɪm'pɜːrtnəns] | *n.* 无礼，粗鲁(rudeness)<br>记 联想记忆：im(不) + pertinence(恰当，适当) → 行为不恰当 → 无礼 |
| **impetus** ['ɪmpɪtəs] | *n.* 推动力；刺激(incentive; impulse)<br>记 词根记忆：im(在内) + pet(追求) + us → 内心的追求 → 刺激 |

□ immune □ immunity □ immunize □ immure □ impact □ impale
□ impalpable □ impasse □ impeach □ impel □ impend □ impenitent
□ imperil □ impermeability □ impertinence □ impetus

| | |
|---|---|
| **impinge** [ɪm'pɪndʒ] | *v.* 侵犯(to infringe; encroach); 撞击(to collide with)<br>记 词根记忆: im(进入) + ping(系紧; 强加于) + e → 强行进入 → 侵犯 |
| **implant** [ɪm'plænt] | *v.* 植入, 插入(to plant firmly or deeply); 灌输(to instill; inculcate)<br>记 联想记忆: im(进入) + plant(种植) → 植入; 灌输 |
| **implicate** ['ɪmplɪkeɪt] | *v.* 牵连(于罪行中)(to involve in a crime); 暗示(to imply)<br>记 词根记忆: im(进入) + plic(重叠) + ate → 重叠进去 → 牵连 |
| **implicit** [ɪm'plɪsɪt] | *adj.* 含蓄的, 暗示的(not directly expressed)<br>记 词根记忆: im(进入) + plic(重叠) + it → (意义)叠在里面 → 含蓄的 |
| **implode** [ɪm'ploʊd] | *v.* 内爆(to burst inward); 剧减(to undergo violent compression)<br>记 词根记忆: im(向内) + plod(打击; 撞击) + e → 在内部横冲直撞 → 内爆 |
| **implore** [ɪm'plɔːr] | *v.* 哀求, 恳求(to beg)<br>记 词根记忆: im(进入) + plor(哭泣) + e → 哭泣 → 哀求 |
| **importune** [ˌɪmpɔːr'tuːn] | *v.* 强求, 胡搅蛮缠(to entreat persistently or repeatedly)<br>记 词根记忆: im(进入) + port(搬运) + une → 向内搬 → 强求 |
| **impose** [ɪm'poʊz] | *v.* 征收(to establish or apply by authority); 强加<br>记 词根记忆: im(进入) + pos(放) + e → 放进去 → 强加 |
| **impoverish** [ɪm'pɑːvərɪʃ] | *v.* 使贫穷(to make poor; reduce to poverty)<br>记 词根记忆: im(进入) + pover(贫困) + ish → 进入贫困 → 使贫穷 |
| **imprecation** [ˌɪmprɪ'keɪʃn] | *n.* 诅咒(oath or curse)<br>记 来自 imprecate(*v.* 诅咒) |
| **impregnable** [ɪm'pregnəbl] | *adj.* 固若金汤的, 无法攻破的(not capable of being captured or entered by force)<br>记 词根记忆: im(不) + pregn(拿住) + able(能…的) → 拿不住的 → 无法攻破的 |
| **imprint** [ɪm'prɪnt] | *v.* 盖印, 刻印(to mark by pressing or stamping)<br>记 联想记忆: im(不) + print(印记) → 留下印记 → 盖印 |
| **impuissance** [ɪm'pjuːɪsəns] | *n.* 无力, 虚弱(weakness)<br>记 联想记忆: im(不) + puissance(力量) → 无力 |
| **imputation** [ˌɪmpju'teɪʃn] | *n.* 归咎, 归罪(an attribution of fault or crime; accusation)<br>记 词根记忆: im(进入) + put(计算) + ation → 算计别人 → 归罪 |
| **inadvertence** [ˌɪnəd'vɜːrtəns] | *n.* 粗心, 疏忽, 漫不经心(the fact or action of being inadvertent)<br>记 词根记忆: in(不) + ad(往) + vert(转) + ence → 不转向某物 → 不加以注意 → 漫不经心 |
| **inadvertently** [ˌɪnəd'vɜːrtəntli] | *adv.* 不小心地, 疏忽地(by accident)<br>记 来自 inadvertent(*adj.* 疏忽的) |
| **inanimate** [ɪn'ænɪmət] | *adj.* 无生命的(not animate; lifeless)<br>记 词根记忆: in(无) + anim(生命) + ate → 无生命的 |

impose

□ impinge □ implant □ implicate □ implicit □ implode □ implore
□ importune □ impose □ impoverish □ imprecation □ impregnable □ imprint
□ impuisance □ imputation □ inadvertence □ inadvertently □ inanimate

| | |
|---|---|
| **inappreciable**<br>[ˌɪnəˈpriːʃəbl] | *adj.* 微不足道的(too small to be perceived)<br>记 词根记忆：in(不) + ap + preci(价值) + able(能…的) → 没有价值的 → 微不足道的 |
| **incarcerate**<br>[ɪnˈkɑːrsəreɪt] | *v.* 把…关进监狱，监禁，禁闭(to imprison；confine)<br>记 词根记忆：in(进入) + carcer(监狱) + ate → 把…关进监狱，监禁，禁闭 |
| **incertitude**<br>[ɪnˈsɜːrtɪtjuːd] | *n.* 不确定(性)(uncertainty)；无把握，怀疑<br>记 词根记忆：in(不) + cert(确定的) + itude(表状态) → 不确定(性) |
| **inch**<br>[ɪntʃ] | *v.* 慢慢前进，慢慢移动(to move by small degrees)<br>记 联想记忆：一寸一寸(inch)地移动，引申为"慢慢前进" |
| **inchoate**<br>[ɪnˈkoʊət] | *adj.* 刚开始的(just begun；incipient)；未充分发展的，不成熟的(not yet completed or fully developed)<br>记 联想记忆：inch(英寸) + oat(燕麦) + e → 燕麦刚长了一英寸 → 未充分发展的，不成熟的 |
| **incinerate**<br>[ɪnˈsɪnəreɪt] | *v.* 焚化，焚毁(to burn to ashes；cremate)<br>记 词根记忆：in(进入) + ciner(灰) + ate → 变成灰 → 焚化 |
| **incision**<br>[ɪnˈsɪʒn] | *n.* 切口(a cut；gash)；切割<br>记 词根记忆：in(向内) + cis(切) + ion → 切割 |
| **incite**<br>[ɪnˈsaɪt] | *v.* 激发，刺激(to stimulate to action；foment)<br>记 词根记忆：in(进入) + cit(唤起) + e → 唤起情绪 → 激发 |
| **inclement**<br>[ɪnˈklemənt] | *adj.* (天气)严酷的(severe；stormy)；严厉的(rough；severe)<br>记 联想记忆：in(不) + clement(仁慈的) → 不仁慈的 → 严酷的；严厉的 |
| **incogitant**<br>[ɪnˈkɑːdʒɪtənt] | *adj.* 未经思考的，考虑不周的(thoughtless；inconsiderate)<br>记 词根记忆：in(不) + co(共同) + g(=ag 开动) + it + ant → 不开动脑筋的 → 未经思考的 |
| **incongruent**<br>[ɪnˈkɑːŋɡruənt] | *adj.* 不协调的，不和谐的，不合适的(not congruent)<br>记 联想记忆：in(不) + congruent(协调的，合适的) → 不协调的，不合适的 |
| **inconstancy**<br>[ɪnˈkɑːnstənsi] | *n.* (指人)反复无常(the state or quality of being eccentrically variable or fickle)<br>记 联想记忆：in(不) + constancy(恒久不变) → 反复无常 |
| **incorrigibility**<br>[ɪnˌkɔrɪdʒəˈbɪləti] | *n.* 无可救药(incapability of being corrected or amended)<br>记 词根记忆：in(不) + cor(=com 一起) + rig(直的) + ibility → 无法一起拉直 → 无可救药 |
| **increment**<br>[ˈɪŋkrəmənt] | *n.* 增加(increase；gain；growth)<br>记 词根记忆：in(进入) + cre(生长) + ment → 使生长 → 增加 |
| **incriminate**<br>[ɪnˈkrɪmɪneɪt] | *v.* 连累，牵连(to involve in)<br>记 词根记忆：in(进入) + crimin(罪行) + ate → 被牵连在罪行中 → 连累 |
| **incubation**<br>[ˌɪŋkjuˈbeɪʃn] | *n.* 孵卵期；潜伏期(the phase of development of a disease between the infection and the first appearance of symptoms) |
| **incubus**<br>[ˈɪŋkjubəs] | *n.* 梦魇(a nightmare)；沉重的负担(an oppressive burden)<br>记 词根记忆：in + cub(躺) + us → 躺在某物内 → 梦魇 |

□ inappreciable □ incarcerate □ incertitude □ inch □ inchoate □ incinerate
□ incision □ incite □ inclement □ incogitant □ incongruent □ inconstancy
□ incorrigibility □ increment □ incriminate □ incubation □ incubus

| | |
|---|---|
| **inculcate**<br>[ɪnˈkʌlkeɪt] | *v.* 谆谆教诲，反复灌输(to impress upon the mind by persistent urging; implant)<br>记 词根记忆：in(进入)+culc(=cult 培养；种植)+ate→种进去→反复灌输 |
| **inculpate**<br>[ˈɪnkʌlpeɪt] | *v.* 控告；归咎于(to incriminate)<br>记 词根记忆：in(使)+culp(错，罪)+ate→使(别人)有罪→控告 |
| **incur**<br>[ɪnˈkɜːr] | *v.* 招惹(to bring upon oneself)<br>记 词根记忆：in(进入)+cur(跑)→跑进来→招惹<br>例 Lizzie was a brave woman who could dare to *incur* a great danger for an adequate object. |
| **indelible**<br>[ɪnˈdeləbl] | *adj.* 擦拭不掉的，不可磨灭的(incapable of being erased)<br>记 词根记忆：in(不)+de(消失)+li(=liv 石灰)+ble→用石灰无法去掉的→擦拭不掉的 |
| **indemnify**<br>[ɪnˈdemnɪfaɪ] | *v.* 赔偿，偿付(to compensate for a loss; reimburse)<br>记 词根记忆：in(不)+demn(损坏)+ify→使损坏消除→赔偿 |
| **indifferent**<br>[ɪnˈdɪfrənt] | *adj.* 不感兴趣的，漠不关心的(having or showing no particular interest in or concern for; disinterested)<br>记 联想记忆：in(不)+different(不同的)→对任何事的态度都没什么不同→漠不关心的<br>搭 be indifferent to 对…冷漠 |
| **indignant**<br>[ɪnˈdɪgnənt] | *adj.* 愤慨的，愤愤不平的(feeling or expressing anger)<br>同 angry |
| **indignity**<br>[ɪnˈdɪgnəti] | *n.* 侮辱，轻蔑(insult)；侮辱性的行为(an act that offends against a person's dignity or self-respect)<br>记 联想记忆：in(不)+dignity(高贵)→不高贵的行为→侮辱性的行为 |
| **induce**<br>[ɪnˈduːs] | *v.* 诱导(to lead into some action)；引起(to bring out)<br>记 词根记忆：in(进入)+duc(拉)+e→拉进去→诱导 |
| **induct**<br>[ɪnˈdʌkt] | *v.* 使就职(to install)；使入伍(to enroll in the armed forces)<br>记 词根记忆：in(进去)+duct(拉)→拉进→使入伍 |
| **induction**<br>[ɪnˈdʌkʃn] | *n.* 就职(installation)；归纳(inference of a generalized conclusion from particular instances) |
| **industrious**<br>[ɪnˈdʌstriəs] | *adj.* 勤劳的，勤勉的(hard-working; diligent)<br>记 词根记忆：in(在里面)+du+str(=struct 建造)+ious→在里面建造→勤劳的 |
| **inebriate**<br>[ɪˈniːbrieɪt] | *v.* 使…醉(to intoxicate) *n.* 酒鬼，酒徒(a drunkard)<br>记 词根记忆：in(进入)+ebri(醉的)+ate→使…醉 |
| **ineffable**<br>[ɪnˈefəbl] | *adj.* 不可言喻的，难以表达的(inexpressible)；避讳的<br>记 词根记忆：in(不)+ef(出)+fa(说)+ble→不能说出的→不可言喻的 |
| **inelasticity**<br>[ˌɪnɪlæˈstɪsəti] | *n.* 无弹性，无伸缩性<br>记 联想记忆：in(无)+elastic(有弹性的)+ity(表性质)→无弹性，无伸缩性 |



□ inculcate □ inculpate □ incur □ indelible □ indemnify □ indifferent
□ indignant □ indignity □ induce □ induct □ induction □ industrious
□ inebriate □ ineffable □ inelasticity

| | |
|---|---|
| **ineluctable** [ˌɪnɪˈlʌktəbl] | *adj.* 不能逃避的(certain; inevitable)<br>记 词根记忆: in(不) + e(出) + luct(挣扎) + able → 无法挣脱的 → 不能逃避的 |
| **inexpedient** [ˌɪnɪkˈspiːdiənt] | *adj.* 不适当的, 不明智的(inadvisable; unwise)<br>记 联想记忆: in(不) + expedient(有利的) → 不利的 → 不明智的 |
| **inexpiable** [ˌɪnɪkˈspɪəbl] | *adj.* 不能补偿的(incapable of being expiated or atoned)<br>记 联想记忆: in(不) + expiable(可抵偿的) → 不能补偿的; 来自 expiate (*v.* 补偿) |

*You have to believe in yourself. That's the secret of success.*

人必须相信自己,这是成功的秘诀。

——美国演员 卓别林(Charles Chaplin, American actor)

## MP3-32 Word List 32



| | |
|---|---|
| **infantry**<br>[ˈɪnfəntri] | *n.* 步兵(soldiers who fight on foot)<br>记 联想记忆：infant(婴儿)+(t)ry(尝试)→婴儿在尝试走路时很慢，相对其他兵种而言，步兵的行军速度也较慢→步兵 |
| **infatuate**<br>[ɪnˈfætʃueɪt] | *v.* 使迷恋(to inspire with a foolish or extravagant love or admiration)；使糊涂(to cause to deprive of sound judgment)<br>记 词根记忆：in(进入)+fatu(愚蠢的)+ate→因迷恋而变得愚蠢→使迷恋 |
| **infelicitous**<br>[ˌɪnfɪˈlɪsɪtəs] | *adj.* 不幸的(unfortunate)；不妥当的(unsuitable)<br>记 词根记忆：in(不)+felic(幸运的)+it+ous→不幸的 |
| **infelicity**<br>[ˌɪnfɪˈlɪsɪti] | *n.* 不幸(the quality or state of being infelicitous)；不恰当的事物(sth. that is infelicitous) |
| **infernal**<br>[ɪnˈfɜːrnl] | *adj.* 地狱的(of hell)；可恶的(hateful; outrageous)<br>记 词根记忆：infern(更低的)+al→更低的地方→地狱的 |
| **inflame**<br>[ɪnˈfleɪm] | *v.* 使燃烧(to set on fire)；激怒(某人)(to excite intensely with anger)<br>记 词根记忆：in(进入)+flam(火焰)+e→进入火焰→使燃烧 |
| **inflammation**<br>[ˌɪnfləˈmeɪʃn] | *n.* 发炎；炎症<br>记 词根记忆：in(进入)+flam(燃烧)+mation→仿似开始燃烧→发炎 |
| **influx**<br>[ˈɪnflʌks] | *n.* 注入，涌入(arrival of people or things in large numbers or quantities)<br>记 词根记忆：in(进入)+flux(流动)→注入，涌入 |
| **informed**<br>[ɪnˈfɔːrmd] | *adj.* 有学识的(having or showing knowledge)；见多识广的，消息灵通的(having or displaying reliable information)<br>例 There is some irony in the fact that the author of a book as sensitive and *informed* as Indian Artisans did not develop her interest in Native American art until adulthood, for she grew up in a region rich in American Indian culture. |
| **informer**<br>[ɪnˈfɔːrmər] | *n.* 告发者，告密者(a person who secretly accuses)<br>记 联想记忆：inform(通知)+er(人)→通知的人→告发者，告密者 |
| **infraction**<br>[ɪnˈfrækʃn] | *n.* 违反，违犯(violation; infringement)<br>记 词根记忆：in(使)+fract(破裂)+ion→使(法律)破裂→违反 |

□ infantry □ infatuate □ infelicitous □ infelicity □ infernal □ inflame
□ inflammation □ influx □ informed □ informer □ infraction

**infringe** [ɪnˈfrɪndʒ]

*v.* 违反，侵害(to break a law; violate; trespass)

记 词根记忆：in + fring(破坏) + e → 违反

**ingestion** [ɪnˈdʒestʃən]

*n.* 摄取，吸收(the act of taking food or drink into the body)

记 词根记忆：in(进入) + gest(搬运) + ion → 运入体内 → 摄取

**ingratiate** [ɪnˈɡreɪʃieɪt]

*v.* 逢迎，讨好(to bring oneself into another's favor or good graces by conscious effort)

记 词根记忆：in(使) + grat(感激) + iate → 使别人感激自己 → 讨别人欢心 → 讨好

**ingress** [ˈɪnɡres]

*n.* 进入(the act of entering)

记 词根记忆：in(进去) + gress(走) → 走进去 → 进入

**inhale** [ɪnˈheɪl]

*v.* 吸入，吸气( to breathe air, smoke, or gas into lungs)

记 词根记忆：in(进) + hale(呼吸) → 吸入

**inherit** [ɪnˈherɪt]

*v.* 继承(to receive property)

记 词根记忆：in + her(继承人) + it → 继承

**iniquity** [ɪˈnɪkwəti]

*n.* 邪恶，不公正，不道德(lack of righteousness or justice; wickedness)

记 联想记忆：in(不) + iqu(相同的) + ity → 不相同 → 不公正

**inkling** [ˈɪŋklɪŋ]

*n.* 暗示(hint)；略知，模糊概念(a slight knowledge or vague notion)

记 联想记忆：ink(墨水) + ling(小东西) → 小墨迹 → 暗示

**inmate** [ˈɪnmeɪt]

*n.* 同住者，同居者(any of a group occupying a single place of residence)

记 联想记忆：in + mate(配偶) → 配偶住在一起 → 同住者

**innuendo** [ˌɪnjuˈendoʊ]

*n.* 含沙射影，暗讽(an indirect remark, gesture, or reference, usually implying sth. derogatory; insinuation)

记 词根记忆：in(向) + nuen(摇头) + do → 向某人摇头 → 暗讽

例 Demonstrating a mastery of ***innuendo***, he issued several veiled insults in the course of the evening's conversation.

**inoculate** [ɪˈnɑːkjuleɪt]

*v.* 注射预防针(to inject a serum, vaccine to create immunity)

记 词根记忆：in(进入) + ocul(萌芽) + ate → 在萌芽时进入 → 注射预防针

**inroad** [ˈɪnroʊd]

*n.* 袭击(a hostile invasion)；(以牺牲他者为代价而取得的)进展(advance often at the expense of sb. or sth.)

记 联想记忆：in(进) + road(路) → 进了别人的路 → 袭击

**insane** [ɪnˈseɪn]

*adj.* 疯狂的(deranged; demented; mad)

记 联想记忆：in(不) + sane(清醒的) → 头脑不清醒的 → 疯狂的

**insanity** [ɪnˈsænəti]

*n.* 疯狂(derangement)；愚昧(great folly)

同 madness

**inscribe** [ɪnˈskraɪb]

*v.* (在某物上)写、题写(to write words on sth. as a formal or permanent record)

记 词根记忆：in(进入) + scrib(写) + e → 刻写进去 → 题写

□ infringe □ ingestion □ ingratiate □ ingress □ inhale □ inherit
□ iniquity □ inkling □ inmate □ innuendo □ inoculate □ inroad
□ insane □ insanity □ inscribe

| | |
|---|---|
| **inscrutable**<br>[ɪn'skruːtəbl] | *adj.* 高深莫测的，神秘的(unfathomable; enigmatic; mysterious)<br>记 词根记忆：in(不) + scrut(调查) + able → 不能调查的 → 高深莫测的 |
| **insignia**<br>[ɪn'sɪgniə] | *n.* 徽章(badge; emblem)<br>记 词根记忆：in + sign(标志，记号) + ia → 作为标志的东西 → 徽章 |
| **insolence**<br>['ɪnsələns] | *n.* 傲慢，无礼(the quality or condition of being rude and not showing respect)<br>记 词根记忆：in(不) + sol(习惯了的) + ence → 不寻常 → 傲慢，无礼 |
| **insolvency**<br>[ɪn'sɑːlvənsi] | *n.* 无力偿还(inability to pay debts); 破产(bankruptcy)<br>记 词根记忆：in(无) + solvency(还债能力) → 无还债能力 → 无力偿还 |
| **insouciance**<br>[ɪn'suːsiəns] | *n.* 漠不关心，漫不经心(lighthearted unconcern)<br>记 词根记忆：in(不) + souc(担心) + iance → 不担心 → 漠不关心 |
| **insouciant**<br>[ɪn'suːsiənt] | *adj.* 漫不经心的(unconcerned)<br>同 indifferent, nonchalant |
| **inspiration**<br>[ˌɪnspə'reɪʃn] | *n.* 启示，灵感(thought or emotion inspired by sth.)<br>记 词根记忆：in(进入) + spir(呼吸) + ation → 吸入(灵气) → 灵感 |
| **inspired**<br>[ɪn'spaɪərd] | *adj.* 有创见的，有灵感的(outstanding or brilliant in a way or to a degree suggestive of divine inspiration)<br>记 词根记忆：in(进入) + spir(呼吸) + ed → 吸入(灵气) → 有灵感的<br>例 Her first concert appearance was disappointingly perfunctory and derivative, rather than the *inspired* performance in the innovative style we had anticipated. |
| **inspissate**<br>[ɪn'spɪseɪt] | *v.* (使)浓缩(to make thick or thicker)<br>记 词根记忆：in + spiss(厚的；密集的) + ate → 使变密集 → (使)浓缩 |
| **install**<br>[ɪn'stɔːl] | *v.* 安装，装置(to fix equipment, etc.); 使就职(to induct into an office)<br>记 词根记忆：in(进) + stall(放) → 放进去 → 安装 |
| **instate**<br>[ɪn'steɪt] | *v.* 任命(to put sb. in office)<br>同 inaugurate, install, place |
| **instill**<br>[ɪn'stɪl] | *v.* 滴注(to put in drop by drop); 逐渐灌输(to impart gradually)<br>记 词根记忆：in(进入) + still(水滴) → 像水滴一样进入 → 滴注 |
| **insufficient**<br>[ˌɪnsə'fɪʃnt] | *adj.* 不足的(not enough; inadequate)<br>记 联想记忆：in(不) + sufficient(足够的) → 不足的<br>例 She has sufficient tact to survive the ordinary crises of diplomatic life; however, even her diplomacy is *insufficient* to enable her to exaggerate the current emergency. |
| **insuperable**<br>[ɪn'suːpərəbl] | *adj.* 难以克服的(impossible to overcome)<br>记 词根记忆：in(不) + super(在…之上) + able → 不可超越的 → 难以克服的 |
| **insurrection**<br>[ˌɪnsə'rekʃn] | *n.* 造反，叛乱(rebellion; revolt)<br>记 词根记忆：in(反) + surrect(升起) + ion → 反对活动出现 → 造反 |



□ inscrutable □ insignia □ insolence □ insolvency □ insouciance □ insouciant
□ inspiration □ inspired □ inspissate □ install □ instate □ instill
□ insufficient □ insuperable □ insurrection

| | |
|---|---|
| **intangibility** [ɪnˌtændʒəˈbɪləti] | *n.* 无形<br>记 词根记忆：in(不)＋tang(触摸)＋ibility → 触摸不到的 → 无形 |
| **integral** [ˈɪntɪɡrəl] | *adj.* 构成整体所必需的(necessary for completeness)；完整的(whole)<br>记 词根记忆：in(不)＋tegr(触摸)＋al → 未被触摸的 → 完整的 |
| **integrity** [ɪnˈteɡrəti] | *n.* 正直，诚实(honesty and sincerity)；完整(entirety)<br>记 词根记忆：in(不)＋tegr(触摸)＋ity → 未被触摸 → 正直，完整<br>例 In some cultures the essence of magic is its traditional *integrity*; it can be efficient only if it has been transmitted without loss from primeval times to the present practitioners. |
| **intensify** [ɪnˈtensɪfaɪ] | *v.* 使加剧(to cause to become more intense)<br>记 来自 intense(*adj.* 强烈的) |
| **inter** [ɪnˈtɜːr] | *v.* 埋葬(to put into a grave or tomb; bury)<br>记 词根记忆：in(进入)＋ter(＝terr 泥土) → 埋进泥土 → 埋葬 |
| **intercede** [ˌɪntərˈsiːd] | *v.* 说好话，代为求情(to plead or make a request on behalf of another)<br>记 词根记忆：inter(在…中间)＋ced(走)＋e → 走到中间 → 代为求情 |
| **intercept** [ˌɪntərˈsept] | *v.* 拦截，阻止(to seize or stop on the way)<br>记 词根记忆：inter(在…中间)＋cept(拿) → 从中间拿 → 拦截 |
| **interdisciplinary** [ˌɪntərˈdɪsəplɪneri] | *adj.* 跨学科的(covering more than one area of study)<br>记 联想记忆：inter(在…中间)＋disciplinary(学科的) → 跨学科的<br>搭 interdisciplinary course 跨学科课程 |
| **interference** [ˌɪntərˈfɪrəns] | *n.* 干涉，妨碍(interfering)<br>搭 interference with 干扰 |
| **interjection** [ˌɪntərˈdʒekʃn] | *n.* 插入语(sth. that is interjected)；感叹词(words used as an exclamation)<br>记 来自 interject(*v.* 插入) |
| **interlace** [ˌɪntərˈleɪs] | *v.* 编织(to weave together)；交错(to connect intricately)<br>记 词根记忆：inter(在…中间)＋lac(线)＋e → 使线在中间交叉 → 编织 |
| **interlard** [ˌɪntərˈlɑːrd] | *v.* 使混杂，混入(to vary by intermixture; intersperse)<br>同 interlace, intertwine |
| **interlock** [ˌɪntərˈlɑːk] | *v.* 互锁，连结(to lock together)<br>记 联想记忆：inter＋lock(锁) → 互相锁 → 互锁 |
| **interloper** [ˈɪntərloʊpər] | *n.* 闯入者(intruder; one who interferes)<br>记 联想记忆：inter(在…中间)＋lope(大步跑)＋(e)r → 大步跑进某地的人 → 闯入者 |
| **interlude** [ˈɪntərluːd] | *n.* 间歇(time between two events)<br>记 词根记忆：inter＋lud(玩耍)＋e → 在活动与活动中间的玩闹时间 → 间歇 |

intercede

他不是故意的

□ intangibility □ integral □ integrity □ intensify □ inter □ intercede
□ intercept □ interdisciplinary □ interference □ interjection □ interlace □ interlard
□ interlock □ interloper □ interlude

| | |
|---|---|
| **intermingle** [ˌɪntər'mɪŋgl] | *v.* 混合，掺杂(to mix together)<br>记 联想记忆：inter + mingle(混合) → 混合 |
| **intermission** [ˌɪntər'mɪʃn] | *n.* 暂停，间歇(an interval of time)<br>记 联想记忆：inter + mission(发送) → 在发送之间 → 间歇 |
| **intermittent** [ˌɪntər'mɪtənt] | *adj.* 断断续续的(periodic; recurrent)；间歇的(alternate)<br>记 来自 intermit(*v.* 暂停，中断) |
| **interpose** [ˌɪntər'poʊz] | *v.* 置于…之间(to place or put between)；使介入(to introduce by way of intervention)<br>记 词根记忆：inter + pos(放) + e → 放入中间 → 置于…之间<br>例 Literature is inevitably a distorting rather than a neutral medium for the simple reason that writers ***interpose*** their own vision between the reader and reality. |
| **interrogate** [ɪn'terəgeɪt] | *v.* 审问，审讯(to question formally and systematically)<br>记 词根记忆：inter + rog(问) + ate → 在中间问 → 审问 |
| **interrogative** [ˌɪntə'rɑːgətɪv] | *adj.* 疑问的(having the form or force of a question)；质疑的<br>搭 an interrogative gesture 疑问的手势 |
| **interrupt** [ˌɪntə'rʌpt] | *v.* 暂时中止(to break the continuity of sth. temporarily)；打断，打扰(to stop sb. speaking or causing some other sort of disturbance)<br>记 词根记忆：inter（在…之间）+ rupt（断裂）→ 在中间断裂 → 暂时中止，打断 |
| **intersperse** [ˌɪntər'spɜːrs] | *v.* 散布，点缀(to place sth. at intervals in or among)<br>记 词根记忆：inter + spers(撒播) + e → 在中间撒播 → 点缀 |
| **interstice** [ɪn'tɜːrstɪs] | *n.* 裂缝，空隙(a small or narrow space; crevice)<br>记 词根记忆：inter(在…中间) + sti(站) + ice → 站在二者之间 → 空隙 |
| **intertwine** [ˌɪntər'twaɪn] | *v.* 纠缠，缠绕(to twine together)<br>记 联想记忆：inter + twine(细绳) → 多股绳交织在一起 → 纠缠 |
| **intervene** [ˌɪntər'viːn] | *v.* 干涉，介入(to interfere with the outcome or course)<br>记 词根记忆：inter + ven(来) + e → 来到中间 → 干涉，介入 |
| **interweave** [ˌɪntər'wiːv] | *v.* 交织(to weave together; interlace)<br>记 联想记忆：inter(在…中间) + weave(编织) → 交织 |
| **intestate** [ɪn'testeɪt] | *adj.* 未留遗嘱的(having made no legal will)<br>记 词根记忆：in(无) + test(看到) + ate → 没有留下可以看的东西 → 未留遗嘱的 |
| **intoxicate** [ɪn'tɑːksɪkeɪt] | *v.* (使)沉醉，(使)欣喜若狂(to excite sb. greatly)；(使)喝醉(to cause sb. to lose self-control as a result of the effects of the alcohol)<br>记 联想记忆：in(进入) + toxic(有毒的) + ate → 中毒了 → (使)沉醉 |
| **intrude** [ɪn'truːd] | *v.* 把(思想等)强加于；闯入(to thrust or force in or upon someone or sth. especially without permission or fitness)<br>记 词根记忆：in(进入) + trud(推；刺) + e → 推进去 → 闯入 |

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□ intermingle　□ intermission　□ intermittent　□ interpose　□ interrogate　□ interrogative
□ interrupt　□ intersperse　□ interstice　□ intertwine　□ intervene　□ interweave
□ intestate　□ intoxicate　□ intrude

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|---|---|
| **inundate**<br>[ 'ɪnʌndeɪt ] | *v.* 淹没，泛滥( to cover or engulf with a flood )；压倒( to overwhelm with a great amount ) |
| **invective**<br>[ ɪn'vektɪv ] | *n.* 谩骂，痛骂( a violent verbal attack；diatribe )<br>记 词根记忆：in( 进入 ) + vect( 搬运 ) + ive → 把不好的东西往人心里运 → 谩骂 |
| **inveigh**<br>[ ɪn'veɪ ] | *v.* 痛骂，猛烈抨击( to utter censure or invective )<br>记 联想记忆：in( 进入 ) + veigh( 看作 weigh，重量 ) → 重重地骂 → 痛骂 |
| **inveigle**<br>[ ɪn'veɪgl ] | *v.* 诱骗，诱使( to win with deception；lure )<br>记 联想记忆：in + veigle( 看作 veil，面纱 ) → 盖上面纱 → 诱骗 |
| **inventory**<br>[ 'ɪnvəntɔːri ] | *n.* 详细目录( a detailed, itemized list )；存货清单( a list of goods on hand )<br>记 词根记忆：in + vent( 来 ) + ory → 对进来的东西进行清查 → 存货清单 |
| **inveterate**<br>[ ɪn'vetərət ] | *adj.* 积习已深的，根深蒂固的( habitual；chronic )<br>记 词根记忆：in( 进入 ) + vet( 老的 ) + erate → 长时间占据于内的 → 积习已深的 |
| **invidious**<br>[ ɪn'vɪdiəs ] | *adj.* 惹人反感的，导致伤害和仇恨的，招人嫉妒的( tending to cause discontent, harm, animosity, or envy )<br>记 词根记忆：in( 不 ) + vid( 看 ) + ious → 不看的 → 惹人反感的 |
| **invoice**<br>[ 'ɪnvɔɪs ] | *n.* 发票，发货清单( bill ) *v.* 给开发票( to send an invoice for or to )<br>记 联想记忆：in + voice( 声音 ) → 大声把人叫进来开发票 → 发票 |
| **invoke**<br>[ ɪn'voʊk ] | *v.* 祈求，恳求( to implore；entreat )；使生效( to put into effect or operation use )<br>记 词根记忆：in( 进入 ) + vok( 叫喊 ) + e → 叫起来 → 祈求 |
| **iota**<br>[ aɪ'oʊtə ] | *n.* 极少量，极少( a very small quantity )<br>记 来自希腊语第九个字母，相当于英语中的字母 i，因其位置靠后而引申为"极少量" |
| **ire**<br>[ 'aɪər ] | *n.* 愤怒( anger ) *v.* 激怒( to make angry )<br>记 联想记忆：愤怒( ire )之火( fire ) |
| **iridescence**<br>[ ˌɪrɪ'desns ] | *n.* 彩虹色( colors of rainbow )<br>记 词根记忆：irid( =iris 虹光 ) + escence → 彩虹色 |
| **irk**<br>[ ɜːrk ] | *v.* 使苦恼，使厌烦( to annoy；disgust )<br>记 发音记忆："饿渴" → 又饿又渴，当然很苦恼 → 使苦恼 |
| **irksome**<br>[ 'ɜːrksəm ] | *adj.* 令人苦恼的，讨厌的( tending to irk )<br>记 来自 irk( *v.* 使苦恼 ) |
| **irremediable**<br>[ ˌɪrɪ'miːdiəbl ] | *adj.* 无法治愈的，无法纠正的( incurable；not remediable )<br>记 联想记忆：ir( 不 ) + remediable( 可治疗的 ) → 无法治愈的 |
| **irritation**<br>[ ˌɪrɪ'teɪʃn ] | *n.* 愤怒，恼怒( the state of being irritated )<br>例 Her verbosity is always a source of ***irritation***: she never uses a single word when she can substitute a long clause or phrase in its place. |
| **itinerary**<br>[ aɪ'tɪnəreri ] | *n.* 旅行路线( proposed route of a journey )<br>记 词根记忆：it( 走 ) + in + er + ary → 旅行路线 |

□ inundate □ invective □ inveigh □ inveigle □ inventory □ inveterate
□ invidious □ invoice □ invoke □ iota □ ire □ iridescence
□ irk □ irksome □ irremediable □ irritation □ itinerary

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|---|---|
| **jab** [dʒæb] | *v.* 猛刺(to make quick or abrupt thrusts with a sharp object)<br>记 联想记忆：和 job(*n.* 工作)一起记 |
| **jabber** [ˈdʒæbər] | *v.* 快而含糊地说(to talk or say quickly and not clearly)<br>记 发音记忆："结巴"→快而含糊地说 |
| **jagged** [ˈdʒæɡɪd] | *adj.* 锯齿状的，参差不齐的(notched or ragged)<br>记 来自jag(*v.* 使成锯齿状) |
| **jamb** [dʒæm] | *n.* 侧柱(an upright piece or surface forming the sides of a door, window frame)<br>记 联想记忆：jam(果酱)+b→果酱抹在了门框上→侧柱 |
| **jamboree** [ˌdʒæmbəˈriː] | *n.* 喧闹的集会(a boisterous party or noisy revel) |
| **jape** [dʒeɪp] | *v.* 开玩笑，戏弄(to joke or quip)<br>记 联想记忆：j+ape(猿)→把人当猴耍→戏弄 |
| **jar** [dʒɑːr] | *v.* 震动，摇晃；冲突，抵触(to clash)；震惊(to give a sudden shock)；发出刺耳声(to make a harsh or discordant sound) *n.* 广口坛子<br>记 联想记忆：酒吧(bar)里摆满了酒坛子(jar)<br>例 Instead of taking exaggerated precautions against touching or tipping or *jarring* the bottle of wine, the waitress handled it quite nonchalantly, being careful only to use a napkin to keep her hands from the cool bottle itself. |
| **jargon** [ˈdʒɑːrɡən] | *n.* 胡言乱语(confused language)；行话(the technical terminology)<br>例 The First World War began in a context of *jargon* and verbal delicacy and continued in a cloud of euphemism as impenetrable as language and literature, skillfully used, could make it. |
| **jarring** [ˈdʒɑːrɪŋ] | *adj.* 声音刺耳的(of sounds that have a harsh or an unpleasant effect)<br>记 来自 jar(*v.* 发出刺耳声) |
| **jaundice** [ˈdʒɔːndɪs] | *n.* 偏见(the state of mind in which one is jealous or suspicious)；黄疸<br>同 bias, prejudgment, prejudice |
| **jaundiced** [ˈdʒɔːndɪst] | *adj.* 有偏见的(prejudiced)<br>记 来自 jaundice(*n.* 偏见) |
| **jaunt** [dʒɔːnt] | *v.* 短途旅游(to take a short trip for pleasure) *n.* 短途旅行<br>同 excursion, outing, tour |
| **jaunty** [ˈdʒɔːnti] | *adj.* 轻松活泼的(gay and carefree; sprightly)<br>记 来自 jaunt(*n.* 短途旅行) |
| **jealousy** [ˈdʒeləsi] | *n.* 嫉妒(the state of being jealous)<br>记 来自 jealous(*adj.* 嫉妒的) |
| **jeer** [dʒɪr] | *v.* 嘲笑(to mock; taunt; scoff at)<br>搭 jeer at 嘲笑 |
| **jejune** [dʒɪˈdʒuːn] | *adj.* 空洞的(devoid of significance)；不成熟的(not mature)<br>记 词根记忆：jejun(空肠)+e→空洞的 |

□ jab □ jabber □ jagged □ jamb □ jamboree □ jape
□ jar □ jargon □ jarring □ jaundice □ jaundiced □ jaunt
□ jaunty □ jealousy □ jeer □ jejune

**jeopardy** [ˈdʒepərdi]
*n.* 危险(great danger; peril)
搭 in jeopardy 处于危险境地，受到威胁

**jerk** [dʒɜːrk]
*v.* 猛拉(to pull with a sudden, sharp movement) *n.* 猛拉
搭 jerk off (紧张得)结结巴巴地说

**jesting** [ˈdʒestɪŋ]
*adj.* 滑稽的(ridiculous); 爱开玩笑的
同 jocose, jocular

**jettison** [ˈdʒetɪsn]
*v.* (船等)向外抛弃货物(to cast overboard off) *n.* 抛弃的货物(jetsam)
*n.* 抛弃(action of throwing)
记 来自 jet(*v.* 喷出)

**jibe** [dʒaɪb]
*v.* 与…一致，符合(to be in harmony, agreement, or accord)
注 jibe 作为"嘲笑"一义大家较为熟悉，但"符合"一义在 GRE 考试中更重要

**jingoism** [ˈdʒɪŋgoʊɪzəm]
*n.* 沙文主义，侵略主义(extreme chauvinism or nationalism marked especially by a belligerent foreign policy)
记 来自 jingo(*n.* 沙文主义者)

**jockey** [ˈdʒɑːki]
*n.* 骑师 *v.* 谋取(to maneuver to gain an advantage)
搭 jockey for 耍手腕获取

**jocund** [ˈdʒɑːkənd]
*adj.* 快乐的，高兴的(cheerful; genial; gay)
记 词根记忆：joc(=joke 玩笑) + und → 充满玩笑的 → 快乐的

**jog** [dʒɑːg]
*v.* 慢跑(to run in a slow, steady manner)
记 联想记忆：一边慢跑(jog)一边遛狗(dog)
例 Fitness experts claim that jogging is addictive; once you begin to *jog* regularly, you may be unable to stop, because you are sure to love it more and more all the time.

**jolly** [ˈdʒɑːli]
*adj.* 欢乐的，快乐的(merry; gay; convivial)
记 词根记忆：jol(冬季节日) + ly → 有关节日的 → 快乐的

**jolt** [dʒoʊlt]
*v.* (使)颠簸(to cause jerky movements) *n.* 震动，摇晃(jerk)
记 联想记忆：防止颠簸(jolt)用门闩(bolt)固定

**josh** [dʒɑːʃ]
*v.* (无恶意地)戏弄，戏耍(to tease good-naturedly)
同 banter, jest

**jostle** [ˈdʒɑːsl]
*v.* 推挤(to push and shove); 挤开通路(to make one's way by pushing)
搭 jostle for 争夺，争抢

**jot** [dʒɑːt]
*v.* 草草记下(to write briefly or hurriedly)
记 联想记忆：与 lot(*n.* 一堆；许多)一起记

**jounce** [dʒaʊns]
*v.* 颠簸地移动(to move in an up-and-down manner)
同 bounce, bump, jolt

**jovial** [ˈdʒoʊviəl]
*adj.* 愉快的(very cheerful and good-humored)
同 gleeful, jolly, merry

**jubilation** [ˌdʒuːbɪˈleɪʃn]
*n.* 欢腾，欢庆(great joy)
记 词根记忆：jubil(大叫) + ation → 高兴得大叫 → 欢腾，欢庆

□ jeopardy □ jerk □ jesting □ jettison □ jibe □ jingoism
□ jockey □ jocund □ jog □ jolly □ jolt □ josh
□ jostle □ jot □ jounce □ jovial □ jubilation

| | |
|---|---|
| **judicial** [dʒu'dɪʃl] | *adj.* 法庭的、法官的(of law, courts, judges; judiciary)<br>记 词根记忆：jud(判断)+icial → 判案的 → 法庭的<br>搭 judicial decisions 司法判决 |
| **judiciousness** [dʒu'dɪʃəsnəs] | *n.* 明智<br>记 来自 judicious(*adj.* 明智的) |
| **jug** [dʒʌg] | *v.* 用陶罐等炖(to stew) in an earthenware vessel); 关押(to jail; imprison) |
| **jumpy** ['dʒʌmpi] | *adj.* 紧张不安的，心惊肉跳的(on edge; nervous)<br>记 来自 jump(*v.* 跳；惊跳) |
| **junction** ['dʒʌŋkʃn] | *n.* 交叉路口(an intersection of roads); 连接(an act of joining)<br>记 词根记忆：junct(连接)+ion → 连接；交叉路口 |
| **jurisdiction** [ˌdʒʊrɪs'dɪkʃn] | *n.* 司法权，审判权，裁判权(right to exercise legal authority)<br>记 词根记忆：jur(法律)+is+dict(说话)+ion → 在法律上说话 → 司法权，审判权 |
| **justification** [ˌdʒʌstɪfɪ'keɪʃn] | *n.* 正当的理由(an acceptable reason); 辩护(the act of justifying)<br>记 来自 justify(*v.* 证明…是正当的) |
| **juxtapose** [ˌdʒʌkstə'poʊz] | *v.* 并列，并置(to put side by side or close together)<br>记 词根记忆：juxta(接近)+pos(放)+e → 挨着放 → 并列，并置 |
| **kaleidoscopic** [kəˌlaɪdə'skɑːpɪk] | *adj.* 千变万化的(changing constantly)<br>记 来自 kaleidoscope(万花筒) |
| **kangaroo** [ˌkæŋgə'ruː] | *n.* 袋鼠<br>记 发音记忆："看加入" → 看着袋鼠宝宝进入妈妈的口袋 → 袋鼠 |
| **ken** [ken] | *n.* 视野(perception); 知识范围<br>搭 beyond one's ken 为某人所不理解，在某人的知识范围外 |
| **kennel** ['kenl] | *n.* 狗舍，狗窝(a doghouse)<br>记 词根记忆：ken (=can 犬)+nel → 狗窝；注意：不要和 kernel(*n.* 核心)相混 |
| **kernel** ['kɜːrnl] | *n.* 果仁；核心(the central; most important part; essence)<br>记 词根记忆：kern(=corn 种子)+el → 核心 |
| **kidnap** ['kɪdnæp] | *v.* 绑架(to seize and detain unlawfully and usually for ransom)<br>记 联想记忆：kid(小孩)+nap(打盹) → 趁着大人打盹将小孩诱拐走 → 绑架 |
| **killjoy** ['kɪldʒɔɪ] | *n.* 令人扫兴的人(a person who intentionally spoils the pleasure of other people)<br>记 组合词：kill(杀)+joy(欢乐) → 杀欢乐的人 → 令人扫兴的人 |
| **kin** [kɪn] | *n.* 亲属(the members of one's family)<br>例 Their hierarchy of loyalties is first to oneself, next to *kin*, then to fellow tribe members, and finally to compatriots. |
| **kindle** ['kɪndl] | *v.* 着火，点燃(to set on fire; ignite)<br>记 联想记忆：和candle(*n.* 蜡烛)一起记 |

□ judicial □ judiciousness □ jug □ jumpy □ junction □ jurisdiction
□ justification □ juxtapose □ kaleidoscopic □ kangaroo □ ken □ kennel
□ kernel □ kidnap □ killjoy □ kin □ kindle

| | |
|---|---|
| **kipper** [ 'kɪpər ] | *v.* 腌制，熏制(to cure (split dressed fish) by salting and smoking)<br>记 联想记忆：和copper(*n.* 铜)一起记 |
| **knack** [ næk ] | *n.* 特殊能力；窍门(a clever, expedient way of doing sth.)<br>记 联想记忆：敲开(knock)脑袋，得到窍门(knack) |
| **knead** [ niːd ] | *v.* 揉成，捏制(to mix and work into a uniform mass)<br>记 联想记忆：捏制(knead)面包(bread) |
| **knit** [ nɪt ] | *v.* 编织(to make by joining woolen threads into a close network with needles)；密接，紧密相联(to connect closely) |
| **knotty** [ 'nɑːti ] | *adj.* 多节的，多瘤的(having or full of knots)；困难的，棘手的(hard to solve or explain; puzzling)<br>记 来自knot(*n.* 节疤) |
| **kudos** [ 'kuːdɑːs ] | *n.* 声誉，名声(fame and renown)<br>同 reputation, prestige |
| **labile** [ 'leɪbaɪl ] | *adj.* 易变化的，不稳定的(open to change; unstable)<br>同 fickle, unsteady |
| **lace** [ leɪs ] | *n.* 带子(a cord or leather strip)；网眼织物(a netlike decorative cloth made of fine thread)<br>记 发音记忆："蕾丝"→网眼织物 |
| **lacerate** [ 'læsəreɪt ] | *v.* 撕裂(to tear jaggedly)；深深伤害(to cause sharp mental or emotional pain to)<br>记 词根记忆：lac(撕破)+er+ate→撕裂 |
| **lachrymose** [ 'lækrɪmoʊs ] | *adj.* 爱哭的(inclined to shed a lot of tears)；引人落泪的(causing tears)<br>记 词根记忆：lachrym(眼泪)+ose→爱哭的 |
| **lackluster** [ 'læklʌstər ] | *adj.* 无光泽的(lacking brightness)；呆滞的(dull)<br>记 组合词：lack(缺少)+luster(光泽)→缺少光泽的→无光泽的 |
| **lactic** [ 'læktɪk ] | *adj.* 乳汁的(of or relating to milk)<br>记 词根记忆：lact(乳)+ic→乳汁的 |
| **lair** [ ler ] | *n.* 窝，巢穴(a resting place of a wild animal)；躲藏处<br>记 联想记忆：有些动物用毛发(hair)做窝(lair) |
| **lambaste** [ læm'beɪst ] | *v.* 痛打(to beat soundly)；痛骂(to scold or denounce severely)<br>记 组合词：lam(鞭打)+baste(棒打)→痛打 |
| **lamentable** [ lə'mentəbl ] | *adj.* 令人惋惜的，悔恨的(expressing grief)<br>记 来自lament(*n./v.* 悔恨；悲叹) |
| **lampoon** [ læm'puːn ] | *n.* 讽刺文章(a broad satirical piece of writing) *v.* 讽刺(to ridicule or satirize)<br>记 联想记忆：lamp(灯)+oon→用灯照别人的缺点→讽刺 |
| **lancet** [ 'lænsɪt ] | *n.* 柳叶刀(a sharp-pointed surgical instrument used to make small incisions) |

□ kipper □ knack □ knead □ knit □ knotty □ kudos
□ labile □ lace □ lacerate □ lachrymose □ lackluster □ lactic
□ lair □ lambaste □ lamentable □ lampoon □ lancet

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|---|---|
| **landslide** [ˈlændslaɪd] | *n.* 山崩(a slide of a large mass of dirt and rock down a mountain or cliff)；压倒性的胜利(an overwhelming victory)<br>记 组合词：land(地) + slide(滑行) → 地向下滑 → 山崩 |
| **languid** [ˈlæŋgwɪd] | *adj.* 没精打采的，倦怠的(listless；without vigor)<br>记 词根记忆：lang(松弛) + uid → 精神懈怠的 → 没精打采的 |
| **languish** [ˈlæŋgwɪʃ] | *v.* 衰弱，憔悴(to lose vigor or vitality)<br>记 词根记忆：lang(松弛) + uish → 衰弱 |
| **languor** [ˈlæŋgər] | *n.* 无精打采，衰弱无力(lack of vigor or vitality；weakness)<br>记 词根记忆：lang(松弛) + uor → 无精打采 |
| **lank** [læŋk] | *adj.* 细长的(long and thin；slender)；长、直且柔软的(long, straight and limp) |

*Trouble is only opportunity in work clothes.*

困难只是穿上工作服的机遇。

——美国实业家 凯泽(H.J. Kaiser, American businessman)

32

# Word List 33 MP3-33



| | |
|---|---|
| **lap**<br>[læp] | *v.* 舔食(to take in food or drink with the tongue)<br>记 联想记忆：和 tap(*n.* 水龙头)一起记 |
| **lapse**<br>[læps] | *n.* 失误(small error, fault)；(时间等)流逝(a gliding or passing away of time)<br>搭 lapse of time 时间流逝 |
| **lard**<br>[lɑːrd] | *v.* 使丰富，使充满(to enrich or lace heavily with extra material)<br>搭 lard...with 大量穿插 |
| **largess**<br>[lɑːrˈdʒes] | *n.* 赠送，赏赐(generous giving of money or gifts)；赠款，赏赐物(money or gifts given in this way)<br>记 联想记忆：large(大的)+ss→大方→赠送，赠款 |
| **lark**<br>[lɑːrk] | *v.* 玩乐，嬉耍(to play or frolic; have a merry time) *n.* 玩乐<br>记 联想记忆：在公园(park)玩乐(lark) |
| **lassitude**<br>[ˈlæsɪtuːd] | *n.* 疲倦无力，没精打采(listlessness; weariness)<br>记 词根记忆：lass(疲倦的)+itude→没精打采 |
| **lasso**<br>[ˈlæsoʊ] | *n.* (捕捉牛、马用的)套索(a long rope used to catch cattle or wild horses)<br>记 谐音记忆："拉索"→套索 |
| **lasting**<br>[ˈlæstɪŋ] | *adj.* 持久的，永久的(continuing for a long time)<br>同 enduring |
| **latch**<br>[lætʃ] | *n.* 门闩 *v.* 用门闩闩牢<br>记 和 catch(*v.* 抓住)一起记 |
| **latent**<br>[ˈleɪtnt] | *adj.* 潜在的，潜伏的(present but invisible; dormant; quiescent)<br>记 联想记忆：late(晚)+nt→晚到的→潜在的，潜伏的 |
| **lateral**<br>[ˈlætərəl] | *adj.* 侧面的(of, at, from, or towards the side)<br>记 词根记忆：later(侧面)+al→侧面的 |
| **lathe**<br>[leɪð] | *n.* 车床 *v.* 用车床加工<br>记 联想记忆：用车床加工(lathe)板条(lath) |
| **lattice**<br>[ˈlætɪs] | *n.* (用木片或金属片叠成的)格子架(a frame of crossed strips of wood or iron)<br>记 联想记忆：l+attic(阁楼)+e→阁楼边上搭着一个格子架→格子架 |

□ lap □ lapse □ lard □ largess □ lark □ lassitude
□ lasso □ lasting □ latch □ latent □ lateral □ lathe
□ lattice

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|---|---|
| **lavender**<br>[ ˈlævəndər ] | *n.* 薰衣草 *adj.* 淡紫色的<br>搭 lavender oil 薰衣草油 |
| **laxative**<br>[ ˈlæksətɪv ] | *adj.* (药)通便的 *n.* 轻泻药(any laxative medicine)<br>记 词根记忆：lax(松的) + ative → 放松的 → 轻泻药 |
| **leach**<br>[ liːtʃ ] | *v.* 过滤(to draw out or remove as if by percolation)<br>记 和 beach(*n.* 海滩)一起记 |
| **leak**<br>[ liːk ] | *v.* 泄漏(to enter or escape through an opening usually by a fault or mistake) *n.* 泄漏；漏出量；裂缝，漏洞(hole, crack, etc. through which liquid or gas may wrongly get in or out)<br>记 联想记忆：航行于湖(lake)面上的小舟因船底有漏洞(leak)沉没了 |
| **leakage**<br>[ ˈliːkɪdʒ ] | *n.* 渗漏，漏出(leaking)<br>记 来自 leak(*v.* 泄漏) |
| **lean**<br>[ liːn ] | *v.* 倾斜(to incline)；斜靠 *adj.* 瘦的(thin)<br>搭 lean on 依靠，依赖 |
| **lease**<br>[ liːs ] | *n.* 租约(a rental contract)；租期 *v.* 出租(to rent a property to sb.)<br>记 联想记忆：l + ease(安心) → 签了租约终于安心了 → 租约 |
| **leer**<br>[ lɪr ] | *v.* 斜视，送秋波(to have a sly, sidelong look)<br>搭 leer at sb. 色迷迷地看某人，斜视某人 |
| **leery**<br>[ ˈlɪri ] | *adj.* 谨防的，怀疑的(wary; cautious; suspicious)<br>记 联想记忆：你送秋波(leer)，我怀疑(leery)你的动机 |
| **leeward**<br>[ ˈliːwərd ] | *adj.* 背风的(in the direction toward which the wind blows)<br>记 联想记忆：lee(背风处) + ward(向…的) → 向着背风走 → 背风的 |
| **legislature**<br>[ ˈledʒɪsleɪtʃər ] | *n.* 立法机关，立法团体(body of people with the power to make and change laws)<br>记 词根记忆：leg(法律) + is + lature → 立法机关，立法团体<br>例 Sponsors of the bill were relieved because there was no opposition to it within the *legislature* until after the measure had been signed into law. |
| **leisureliness**<br>[ ˈliːʒərlinəs ] | *n.* 悠然，从容<br>记 来自 leisurely(*adj.* 悠然的) |
| **leniency**<br>[ ˈliːniənsi ] | *n.* 宽厚，仁慈<br>记 词根记忆：len(软的) + i + ency → 宽厚 |
| **lesion**<br>[ ˈliːʒn ] | *n.* 损害，损伤(a wound or an injury)<br>记 联想记忆：大脑受到损伤(lesion)，精神时刻处于紧张(tension)状态 |
| **lethargy**<br>[ ˈleθərdʒi ] | *n.* 昏睡(abnormal drowsiness)；呆滞，懒散(the state of being lazy, sluggish)<br>记 词根记忆：leth(死) + a(不) + rg(=erg 工作) + y → 像死了一样不动的状态 → 昏睡 |



□ lavender □ laxative □ leach □ leak □ leakage □ lean
□ lease □ leer □ leery □ leeward □ legislature □ leisureliness
□ leniency □ lesion □ lethargy

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|---|---|
| **levee** ['levi] | *n.* 堤岸，防洪堤(an embankment)<br>记 注意不要和 lever(*n.* 杠杆)相混 |
| **levelheaded** [ˌlevl'hedɪd] | *adj.* 头脑冷静的，清醒的(self-composed and sensible)<br>记 组合词：level(平坦的)+head(头脑)+ed → 大脑平坦的 → 头脑冷静的 |
| **levy** ['levi] | *v.* 征税(to impose a tax)；征兵(to draft into military service)<br>记 词根记忆：lev(升起)+y → 把税收等起来 → 征税；征兵 |
| **lexical** ['leksɪkl] | *adj.* 词汇的(of a vocabulary)；词典的<br>记 词根记忆：lex(词汇)+ical → 词汇的 |
| **lexicographer** [ˌleksɪ'kɑːgrəfər] | *n.* 词典编纂者(a person who writes or compiles a dictionary)<br>记 词根记忆：lex(词汇)+ico+graph(写)+er → 写词典的人 → 词典编纂者<br>例 Although the meanings of words may necessarily be liable to change, it does not follow that the ***lexicographer*** is therefore unable to render spelling, in a great measure, constant. |
| **lexicon** ['leksɪkən] | *n.* 词典(a dictionary, especially of an ancient language)<br>记 词根记忆：lex(词汇)+icon → 词典 |
| **liability** [ˌlaɪə'bɪləti] | *n.* 责任(the state of being liable)；债务(obligation; debt)<br>记 词根记忆：li(=lig 捆)+ability → 将人捆住 → 责任 |
| **liaison** [li'eɪzɑːn] | *n.* 密切的联系(a close bond or connection)；暧昧的关系(an illicit love affair)<br>记 词根记忆：lia(捆)+ison → 捆在一起 → 密切的联系 |
| **libel** ['laɪbl] | *n.* (文字)诽谤，中伤(a false and demanding statement) *v.* 诽谤，中伤(to make or publish a libel against)<br>记 词根记忆：lib(文字)+el →(文字)诽谤；注意不要和 label(*n.* 标签)相混<br>例 Satisfied that her name had been cleared, she dropped her ***libel*** suit after the newspaper finally published a retraction of its original defamatory statement. |
| **libelous** ['laɪbələs] | *adj.* 诽谤的(publishing libels)<br>同 defamatory |
| **liberality** [ˌlɪbə'ræləti] | *n.* 慷慨(generosity)；心胸开阔(the quality of being tolerant and open-minded)<br>记 来自 liberal(*adj.* 慷慨的；开明的) |
| **liberty** ['lɪbərti] | *n.* 随意(too much freedom in speech or behavior)；自由<br>记 词根记忆：liber(自由的)+ty → 随意；自由<br>例 A war, even if fought for individual ***liberty*** and democratic rights, usually requires that these principles be suspended, for they are incompatible with the regimentation and discipline necessary for military efficiency. |

□ levee □ levelheaded □ levy □ lexical □ lexicographer □ lexicon
□ liability □ liaison □ libel □ libelous □ liberality □ liberty

**licentious** [laɪˈsenʃəs]
*adj.* 放荡的，纵欲的(lascivious)；放肆的(marked by disregard for strict rules of correctness)
记 词根记忆：lic(允许)+ent+ious→过度允许的→纵欲的

**licit** [ˈlɪsɪt]
*adj.* 合法的(permitted by law; lawful; legal)
记 参考：illicit(*adj.* 违法的)

**ligneous** [ˈlɪgniəs]
*adj.* 木质的，木头般的(having the nature of wood; woody)
记 词根记忆：lign(木头)+eous→木质的

**liken** [ˈlaɪkən]
*v.* 把…比作(to compare to)
记 来自 like(*prep.* 像)

**limb** [lɪm]
*n.* 肢，翼(an arm, leg, or wing)
记 联想记忆：攀爬(climb)时，四肢(limb)要灵活

**limbo** [ˈlɪmboʊ]
*n.* 不稳定的状态，中间状态(any intermediate, indeterminate state or condition)
记 原指"地狱的边境"

**limn** [lɪm]
*v.* 描写(to describe)；画(to paint or draw)
同 depict, picture, portray, represent

**limnetic** [lɪmˈnetɪk]
*adj.* 淡水的，湖泊的(of, relating to, or inhabiting the open water of a body of freshwater)

**limousine** [ˈlɪməziːn]
*n.* 大型轿车，(常指)大型豪华轿车(a large and usually luxurious car)
记 常简写为 limo

**limp** [lɪmp]
*v.* 跛行(to walk lamely) *adj.* 软弱的，无力的(flaccid; drooping)；柔软的
同 floppy, loose

**lineal** [ˈlɪniəl]
*adj.* 直系的，嫡系的(in the direct line of descent from an ancestor)
记 词根记忆：lim(线)+eal→直系的

**linger** [ˈlɪŋgər]
*v.* 逗留，继续存留(to continue to stay)；徘徊
记 联想记忆：那位歌手(singer)徘徊(linger)于曾经的舞台



**lingual** [ˈlɪŋgwəl]
*adj.* 舌的(of the tongue)；语言的(of language)
记 参考：linguist(*n.* 语言学家)

**linguistics** [lɪŋˈgwɪstɪks]
*n.* 语言学(the science of language)
例 Gould claimed no technical knowledge of *linguistics*, but only a hobbyist's interest in language.

**lionize** [ˈlaɪənaɪz]
*v.* 崇拜，看重(to treat as an object of great interest or importance)
记 联想记忆：lion(狮子；名流)+ize→视为名流→崇拜

**liquefy** [ˈlɪkwɪfaɪ]
*v.* (使)液化，(使)溶解(to make or become liquid; melt)
记 词根记忆：liqu(液体)+efy→(使)液化

**liquidate** [ˈlɪkwɪdeɪt]
*v.* 清算 (to settle the affairs of a business by disposing of its assets and liabilities)；清偿(to pay or settle a debt)
记 联想记忆：liquid(清澈的)+ate→弄清→清算；清偿

□ licentious □ licit □ ligneous □ liken □ limb □ limbo
□ limn □ limnetic □ limousine □ limp □ lineal □ linger
□ lingual □ linguistics □ lionize □ liquefy □ liquidate

| | |
|---|---|
| **lissome**<br>[ˈlɪsəm] | *adj.* 柔软的(lithe; supple; limber)<br>记 词根记忆：liss(可弯曲的) + ome → 柔软的 |
| **list**<br>[lɪst] | *v.* 倾斜(to tilt to one side) *n.* 倾斜<br>记 list 意义很多，常见的有"名单，列表" |
| **lithe**<br>[laɪð] | *adj.* 柔软的，易弯曲的(easily bent)；自然优雅的(characterized by easy flexibility and grace)<br>记 词根记忆：lith(可弯曲的)+e → 柔软的，易弯曲的 |
| **loaf**<br>[loʊf] | *n.* 一条(面包) *v.* 虚度光阴(to idle; dawdle)<br>同 dillydally, loiter, lounge |
| **locus**<br>[ˈloʊkəs] | *n.* 地点，所在地(site; location)<br>记 词根记忆：loc(地方) + us → 地点，所在地<br>例 She writes across generational lines, making the past so vivid that our belief that the present is the true *locus* of experience is undermined. |
| **locution**<br>[ləˈkjuːʃn] | *n.* 语言风格(a particular style of speech)；惯用语<br>记 词根记忆：locu(说话) + tion → 语言风格 |
| **log**<br>[lɔːg] | *n.* 日志，记录；一段木头 *v.* 记录<br>搭 log in/on 登录，注册 |
| **logistics**<br>[ləˈdʒɪstɪks] | *n.* 后勤学；后勤(the management of the details of an operation)<br>记 词根记忆：log(树阴，遮蔽处) + istics → 提供庇护 → 后勤 |
| **loiter**<br>[ˈlɔɪtər] | *v.* 闲逛，游荡(to linger)；慢慢前行(to travel or move slowly and indolently)；消磨时光，虚度光阴 |
| **long-winded**<br>[ˌlɔːŋˈwɪndɪd] | *adj.* 冗长的<br>记 组合词：long(长) + wind(空谈，废话) + ed → 冗长的 |
| **loosen**<br>[ˈluːsn] | *v.* 变松，松开(to become less firmed or fixed)<br>记 来自 loose(*adj.* 宽松的) |
| **lope**<br>[loʊp] | *n.* 轻快的步伐(an easy, swinging stride) *v.* 大步跑(to run with a steady, easy gait)<br>记 注意不要和 lobe(*n.* 耳垂)相混 |
| **lopsided**<br>[ˌlɑːpˈsaɪdɪd] | *adj.* 倾向一方的，不平衡的(lacking in symmetry or balance or proportion)<br>记 组合词：lop(低垂) + side(侧面，边) + (e)d → 垂向一边的 → 倾向一方的 |
| **lore**<br>[lɔːr] | *n.* 知识(knowledge)；特定的知识或传说(a particular body of knowledge or tradition)<br>记 参考：folklore(*n.* 民间传说) |
| **lot**<br>[lɑːt] | *n.* 签(an object used as a counter)；命运(a person's destiny) *v.* 抽签；划分(to divide into lots) |
| **lottery**<br>[ˈlɑːtəri] | *n.* 抽彩给奖法<br>记 来自 lot(*n.* 签) |
| **lout**<br>[laʊt] | *n.* 蠢人，笨蛋(a clumsy, stupid fellow; boor)<br>记 联想记忆：把那个笨蛋(lout)赶出去(out) |

□ lissome □ list □ lithe □ loaf □ locus □ locution
□ log □ logistics □ loiter □ long-winded □ loosen □ lope
□ lopsided □ lore □ lot □ lottery □ lout

| | |
|---|---|
| **loutish**<br>[ ˈlaʊtɪʃ ] | *adj.* 粗鲁的(rough and rude)<br>记 来自 lout(*n.* 蠢人，笨蛋) |
| **lowbred**<br>[ ˈloʊbred ] | *adj.* 粗野的，粗俗的(ill-mannered; vulgar; crude)<br>记 组合词：low(低下) + bred(=breed 养育) → 教养不好 → 粗野的 |
| **lubricant**<br>[ ˈluːbrɪkənt ] | *n.* 润滑剂(a substance for reducing friction)<br>记 词根记忆：lubric(光滑) + ant → 润滑剂 |
| **lucre**<br>[ ˈluːkər ] | *n.* 〈贬〉钱，利益(money or profits)<br>记 词根记忆：lucr(获利) + e → 利益 |
| **lucubrate**<br>[ ˈluːkjuːbreɪt ] | *v.* 刻苦攻读，埋头苦干，专心著作(to work, study, or write laboriously)<br>记 词根记忆：luc(灯光) + ubrate → 在灯光下工作 → 刻苦攻读 |
| **lug**<br>[ lʌg ] | *v.* 拖，费力拉(to drag or carry with great effort) *n.* 拖，拉<br>同 haul, tow, tug |
| **lukewarm**<br>[ ˌluːkˈwɔːrm ] | *adj.* 微温的，不冷不热的(not very warm or enthusiastic)<br>记 词根记忆：luke(微温的) + warm(温暖的) → 微温的 |
| **lumber**<br>[ ˈlʌmbər ] | *v.* 跌跌撞撞地走，笨拙地走(to move with heavy clumsiness) *n.* 杂物(miscellaneous discarded household articles)；木材(timber) |
| **lumen**<br>[ ˈluːmen ] | *n.* 流明(光通量单位)<br>记 词根记忆：lum(光) + en → 流明 |
| **luminary**<br>[ ˈluːmɪneri ] | *n.* 杰出人物，名人(a person of prominence or brilliant achievement)<br>记 词根记忆：lumin(光) + ary → 发光的人 → 名人 |
| **lump**<br>[ lʌmp ] | *n.* 块；肿块 *v.* 形成块状(to become lumpy)<br>搭 lump...together 将…合在一起 |
| **lunatic**<br>[ ˈluːnətɪk ] | *n.* 疯子(an insane person) *adj.* 极蠢的(utterly foolish)<br>记 词根记忆：lun(月亮) + atic → 人们认为精神病与月亮的盈亏有关 → 疯子；Luna 原指罗马神话中的月亮女神 |
| **lunge**<br>[ lʌndʒ ] | *n.* 冲，扑(a sudden forward movement or plunge)<br>记 联想记忆：向长沙发(lounge)直扑(lunge)过去 |
| **lurch**<br>[ lɜːrtʃ ] | *n.* 突然的倾斜 *v.* 蹒跚而行(to stagger)<br>记 联想记忆：和 lunch(*n.* 午餐)一起记 |
| **lurk**<br>[ lɜːrk ] | *v.* 潜伏，埋伏(to stay hidden; lie in wait)<br>记 联想记忆：为捉一只云雀(lark)埋伏(lurk)在小树林里 |
| **luscious**<br>[ ˈlʌʃəs ] | *adj.* 美味的(delicious)；肉感的(voluptuous) |
| **lust**<br>[ lʌst ] | *n.* 强烈的欲望(overmastering desire)<br>记 参考：wanderlust(*n.* 旅行癖) |
| **luster**<br>[ ˈlʌstər ] | *n.* 光辉；光泽 *v.* 使有光泽；使有光彩，给…增光；发光<br>记 词根记忆：lus(光) + ter → 光辉 |



□ loutish □ lowbred □ lubricant □ lucre □ lucubrate □ lug
□ lukewarm □ lumber □ lumen □ luminary □ lump □ lunatic
□ lunge □ lurch □ lurk □ luscious □ lust □ luster

**lustrous** [ ˈlʌstrəs ]
adj. 有光泽的(having luster; bright)
记 来自 luster(n. 光辉; 光泽)

**lusty** [ ˈlʌsti ]
adj. 充满活力的，精力充沛的(full of vigor)
记 词根记忆：lus(光) + ty → 充满活力的

**luxurious** [ lʌgˈʒʊriəs ]
adj. 奢侈的，豪华的(very fine and expensive)
记 词根记忆：lux(光) + ur + ious → 光彩四溢的 → 奢侈的，豪华的

**lymphatic** [ lɪmˈfætɪk ]
adj. 无力的(lacking in physical or mental energy); 迟缓的; 淋巴的
记 来自 lymph(n. 淋巴)

**macerate** [ ˈmæsəreɪt ]
v. 浸软(to soften by soaking in liquid); 使消瘦(to cause to grow thin)
记 形近词：lacerate(v. 划破，割裂; 伤害)

**machination** [ ˌmæʃɪˈneɪʃn ]
n. 阴谋(an artful or secret plot or scheme)
记 词根记忆：machin(机械; 制造) + ation → 阴谋

**madrigal** [ ˈmædrɪgl ]
n. 抒情短诗(a short poem, often about love, suitable for being set to music); 合唱曲(a part-song)
记 联想记忆：madri(看作 Madrid，马德里) + gal → 马德里是个浪漫的城市 → 抒情短诗

**magenta** [ məˈdʒentə ]
adj. 紫红色的(of deep purple red) n. 紫红色(purplish red)
记 源自意大利城市 Magenta

**magniloquent** [ mægˈnɪloʊkwənt ]
adj. 夸张的(characterized by a high-flown often bombastic style or manner)
记 词根记忆：magn(i)(大的) + loqu(话) + ent → 说大话 → 夸张的

**magnitude** [ ˈmægnɪtuːd ]
n. 重要性(greatness); 星球的亮度(the degree of brightness of a celestial body)
记 词根记忆：magn(大的) + itude(表状态) → 大的状态 → 重要性

**majestic** [ məˈdʒestɪk ]
adj. 雄伟的，庄严的(showing majesty)
记 词根记忆：maj(大的) + estic → 雄伟的
例 The eradication of pollution is not merely a matter of aesthetics, though the *majestic* beauty of nature is indeed an important consideration.

**malaise** [ məˈleɪz ]
n. 不适，不舒服(a feeling of illness)
记 发音记忆："没累死" → 差点没累死 → 不适

**malediction** [ ˌmælɪˈdɪkʃən ]
n. 诅咒(curse; execration)
记 词根记忆：male(坏的) + dict(说) + ion → 说坏话 → 诅咒

**malefactor** [ ˈmælɪfæktər ]
n. 罪犯，作恶者(criminal; evildoer)
记 词根记忆：male(坏的) + fact(做) + or → 做坏事的人 → 作恶者

**maleficent** [ məˈlefɪsənt ]
adj. 有害的; 作恶的，犯罪的(doing evil)
记 词根记忆：male(坏的) + fic(做) + ent → 做坏事的 → 作恶的

**malfeasance** [ ˌmælˈfiːzəns ]
n. 不法行为，渎职(misconduct by a public official)
记 词根记忆：mal(坏的) + feas(做，行为) + ance → 坏的行为 → 不法行为

□ lustrous □ lusty □ luxurious □ lymphatic □ macerate □ machination
□ madrigal □ magenta □ magniloquent □ magnitude □ majestic □ malaise
□ malediction □ malefactor □ maleficent □ malfeasance

**malfunction** [ˌmælˈfʌŋkʃn]
v. 发生故障，失灵(to fail to function) n. 故障(failure of this sort)
记 联想记忆：mal(坏的) + function(功能) → 功能不好 → 故障

**malice** [ˈmælɪs]
n. 恶意，怨恨(desire to do mischief; spite)
记 词根记忆：mal(坏的) + ice → 恶意

**mandate** [ˈmændeɪt]
n. 命令，训令(an authoritative order or command)
记 词根记忆：mand(命令) + ate → 命令

**mangle** [ˈmæŋgl]
v. 毁坏，毁损(to ruin or spoil)；(通过切、压等)损坏(to mutilate or disfigure by hacking or crushing; maim)

**mania** [ˈmeɪniə]
n. 癫狂(wild or violent mental disorder)；狂热(an excessive, persistent enthusiasm)
记 参考：kleptomania(n. 盗窃狂)；bibliomania(n. 藏书癖)

**manifesto** [ˌmænɪˈfestoʊ]
n. 宣言，声明(a public declaration)
记 来自manifest(vt. 表明)

**manipulate** [məˈnɪpjuleɪt]
v. (熟练地)操作，处理(to operate or control; handle)
记 词根记忆：mani(手) + pul(拉) + ate → 用手拉 → (熟练地)操作，处理
例 By dint of much practice in the laboratory, the anatomy student became ambidextrous and was able to *manipulate* her dissecting tools with either hand.

manipulate

**mansion** [ˈmænʃn]
n. 公寓；大厦(a large imposing house)
记 词根记忆：man(逗留) + sion → 逗留之处 → 居住的地方 → 公寓

**manure** [məˈnʊr]
n. 粪肥(waste matter from animals) v. 给…施肥(to put manure on)
记 词根记忆：man(手) + ure → 用手施肥 → 给…施肥

**maple** [ˈmeɪpl]
n. 枫树
记 联想记忆：和 apple(n. 苹果)一起记

**mar** [mɑːr]
v. 损坏，毁坏；损害…的健全
例 This final essay, its prevailing kindliness *marred* by occasional flashes of savage irony, bespeaks the dichotomous character of the author.

**maraud** [məˈrɔːd]
v. 抢劫，掠夺(to rove in search of plunder; pillage)
同 loot, rob

**marine** [məˈriːn]
adj. 海的(of the sea)；海生的(inhabiting in the sea)
记 词根记忆：mar(海) + ine → 海的
搭 marine vertebrate zoology 海洋脊椎动物学

**mariner** [ˈmærɪnər]
n. 水手，海员(sailor; seaman)
记 词根记忆：mar(海) + in + er(表人) → 海员

**marrow** [ˈmæroʊ]
n. 骨髓；精华，精髓(the innermost and choicest part; pith)
记 联想记忆：和 narrow(adj. 狭窄的)一起记

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□ malfunction □ malice □ mandate □ mangle □ mania □ manifesto
□ manipulate □ mansion □ manure □ maple □ mar □ maraud
□ marine □ mariner □ marrow

**marshal** [ˈmɑːrʃl]

*v.* 整理，安排，排列(to arrange in good or effective order)

记 联想记忆：为行军(march)而作安排(marshal)

**marsupial** [mɑːrˈsuːpiəl]

*n./adj.* 有袋动物(的)

搭 marsupial mammal 有袋类哺乳动物

**martial** [ˈmɑːrʃl]

*adj.* 战争的，军事的(of or suitable to war and soldiers)

记 联想记忆：mar(毁坏) + tial → 战争常常意味着毁灭 → 战争的

搭 martial law 戒严令

**martyr** [ˈmɑːrtər]

*n.* 烈士，殉道者(any of those persons who choose to suffer or die rather than give up their faith or principles)

记 词根记忆：本身为词根，指"目击者"

**marvel** [ˈmɑːrvl]

*v.* 对…感到惊异(to be very surprised) *n.* 奇迹(one that is wonderful or miraculous)

记 联想记忆：mar(毁坏) + vel(音似：well 好) → 遭到毁坏再重建好，真是奇迹 → 奇迹

**mash** [mæʃ]

*v.* 捣成糊状(to convert into a soft pulpy mixture)

记 联想记忆：m + ash(灰) → 弄成灰 → 捣成糊状

**masquerade** [ˌmæskəˈreɪd]

*n.* 化装舞会(a gathering of persons wearing masks and fantastic costumes)；*v.* 伪装(to live or act as if in disguise)

记 来自 masque(=mask *n.* 面具)

**massacre** [ˈmæsəkər]

*n.* 大屠杀(the indiscriminate, merciless killing of a number of human beings)

记 联想记忆：mass(大批) + acre(英亩) → 把一大批人赶到一英亩宽的地方杀掉 → 大屠杀

**massive** [ˈmæsɪv]

*adj.* 巨大的，厚重的(very big and heavy)

记 来自 mass(*n.* 大量，大多数)

例 Unlike other creatures, who are shaped largely by their immediate environment, human beings are products of a culture accumulated over centuries, yet one that is constantly being transformed by ***massive*** infusions of new information from everywhere.

**mast** [mæst]

*n.* 船桅，桅杆(a vertical spar for supporting sails)

记 联想记忆：与 mat(*n.* 垫子)一起记

**masticate** [ˈmæstɪkeɪt]

*v.* 咀嚼(to chew food)；把…磨成浆(to grind to a pulp)

记 词根记忆：mast(乳房) + icate → 原指小孩吃奶 → 咀嚼

**mat** [mæt]

*n.* 垫子，席子 *v.* (使)缠结；铺席于…上

记 联想记忆：猫(cat)在垫子(mat)上睡觉

**materialize** [məˈtɪriəlaɪz]

*v.* 赋予形体，使具体化(to represent in material form)；出现(to come into existence)

记 来自 material(*n.* 物质 *adj.* 物质的；具体的)

**matriculate** [məˈtrɪkjuleɪt]

*v.* 录取(to enroll in college or graduate school)

记 词根记忆：matr(母亲) + iculate → 成为母校 → 录取

□ marshal □ marsupial □ martial □ martyr □ marvel □ mash
□ masquerade □ massacre □ massive □ mast □ masticate □ mat
□ materialize □ matriculate

| | |
|---|---|
| **matte** [mæt] | *adj.* 无光泽的(lacking or deprived of luster or gloss)<br>记 为 mat 的变体 |
| **mattress** ['mætrəs] | *n.* 床垫(a large rectangular pad that is used to sleep on) |
| **mature** [mə'tʃʊr] | *adj.* 成熟的(fully developed);深思熟虑的(carefully decided)<br>记 联想记忆:当自然(nature)中的 n 变成 m,万物变得成熟(mature)<br>例 In television programming, a later viewing time often implies a more *mature* audience and, therefore, more challenging subjects and themes. |
| **maul** [mɔːl] | *v.* 打伤,伤害(to injure by or as if by beating; lacerate)<br>记 联想记忆:和 haul(*n./v.* 用力拖)一起记 |
| **maunder** ['mɔːndər] | *v.* 胡扯(to speak indistinctly or disconnectedly);游荡(to wander slowly and idly) |
| **mawkish** ['mɔːkɪʃ] | *adj.* 自作多情的,过度伤感的(sickly or puerilely sentimental);淡而无味的,(味道上)令人作呕的(insipid or nauseating) |
| **maze** [meɪz] | *n.* 迷宫(a confusing, intricate network of winding pathways; labyrinth)<br>记 联想记忆:这个迷宫(maze)让人吃惊(amaze) |
| **mean** [miːn] | *adj.* 吝啬的(selfish in a petty way; stingy)<br>同 close-fisted, niggardly, miserly, ungenerous |
| **meander** [mi'ændər] | *v.* 蜿蜒而流(to take a winding or tortuous course);漫步(to wander aimlessly; ramble)<br>记 来自 the Meander,一条以蜿蜒曲折而著名的河流 |
| **measly** ['miːzli] | *adj.* 患麻疹的;少得可怜的,微不足道的(contemptibly small, meager)<br>记 来自 measles(*n.* 麻疹) |
| **measured** ['meʒərd] | *adj.* 量过的,精确的(determined by measurement);慎重的,恰如其分的(careful, restrained)<br>记 来自 measure(*v.* 测量) |
| **mechanism** ['mekənɪzəm] | *n.* 结构,机制<br>搭 mechanism for resolving the conflict 解决冲突的机制 |
| **medal** ['medl] | *n.* 奖牌,勋章(an award for winning a championship or commemorating some other event)<br>记 联想记忆:奖牌(medal)是金属(metal)做的 |
| **meddle** ['medl] | *v.* 干涉,干预(to interfere)<br>记 词根记忆:med(混杂)+ dle → 混杂其中 → 干涉 |
| **medicate** ['medɪkeɪt] | *v.* 用药物医治(to treat with medicine);加药于<br>记 词根记忆:med(治疗)+ ic + ate → 用药物医治 |
| **medieval** [ˌmedi'iːvl] | *adj.* 中世纪的,中古的(of the Middle Ages)<br>记 词根记忆:medi(中间)+ ev(时间)+ al → 中世纪的<br>搭 the medieval period 中世纪时期 |
| **meditation** [ˌmedɪ'teɪʃn] | *n.* 沉思,冥想<br>记 词根记忆:med(注意)+ it + ation → 加以注意 → 沉思 |

33

□ matte □ mattress □ mature □ maul □ maunder □ mawkish
□ maze □ mean □ meander □ measly □ measured □ mechanism
□ medal □ meddle □ medicate □ medieval □ meditation

| | |
|---|---|
| **meek** [miːk] | *adj.* 温顺的，顺从的(gentle and uncomplaining)<br>同 mild, patient, subdued, tame |
| **meld** [meld] | *v.* (使)混合，(使)合并(to blend; mix)<br>同 fuse, merge, mingle |
| **mellifluous** [me'lɪfluəs] | *adj.* (音乐等)柔美流畅的(sweetly or smoothly flowing)<br>记 词根记忆：melli(蜂蜜) + flu(流) + ous → 像蜂蜜一样流出来的 → 柔美流畅的<br>例 The combination of elegance and earthiness in Edmund's speech can be startling, especially when he slyly slips in some juicy vulgarity amid the ***mellifluous*** circumlocutions of a gentleman of the old school. |
| **melon** ['melən] | *n.* 甜瓜(a large rounded fruit with a hard rind and juicy flesh)<br>记 词根记忆：mel(甜的) + on → 甜的东西 → 甜瓜 |
| **membrane** ['membreɪn] | *n.* 薄膜(a thin sheet of synthetic material used as a filter, separator); 膜(a thin soft pliable sheet or layer especially of animal or plant origin)<br>记 词根记忆：membr(=member 成员) + ane → 身体的一部分 → 膜 |
| **menace** ['menəs] | *n./v.* 威胁，恐吓(to threat)<br>记 联想记忆：men(人) + ace(看作 face，面临，面对) → 将在比赛中面对的人 → 威胁 |

*The supreme happiness of life is the conviction that we are loved.*
生活中最大的幸福是坚信有人爱我们。

——法国小说家 雨果(Victor Hugo, French novelist)

# Word List 34



| | |
|---|---|
| **mend**<br>[mend] | *v.* 修改，改进(to put into good shape or working order)<br>同 amend, correct, improve |
| **mendacious**<br>[men'deɪʃəs] | *adj.* 不真实的，虚假的(false or untrue)；习惯性说谎的(telling lies habitually)<br>记 联想记忆：mend(修改)+acious→过度修改→不真实的 |
| **mendacity**<br>[men'dæsəti] | *n.* 不诚实(untruthfulness)<br>记 来自 mendacious(*adj.* 习惯性说谎的) |
| **mendicant**<br>['mendɪkənt] | *adj.* 行乞的(practicing beggary) *n.* 乞丐(beggar)<br>记 联想记忆：mend(修补，改善)+icant→生活需要改善的人→乞丐 |
| **menthol**<br>['menθɔːl] | *n.* 薄荷醇(a white substance which smells and tastes of mint) |
| **mentor**<br>['mentɔːr] | *n.* 导师(a wise and trusted counselor or teacher)<br>记 词根记忆：ment(精神)+or→精神上的指导人→导师 |
| **merit**<br>['merɪt] | *v.* 值得(to be worthy of) *n.* 价值；长处<br>记 本身为词根，意为"值得"<br>例 In the midst of so many evasive comments, this forthright statement, whatever its intrinsic *merit*, plainly stands out as an anomaly. |
| **merited**<br>['merɪtɪd] | *adj.* 该得的，理所当然的(deserving, worthy of)<br>记 联想记忆：merit(价值)+ed→值得的→该得的 |
| **mesmerism**<br>['mezmərɪzəm] | *n.* 催眠术，催眠引导法(hypnotic induction held to involve animal magnetism)<br>记 来自奥地利医生 Mesmer，其始创了催眠术 |
| **mete**<br>[miːt] | *v.* 给予，分配(to give out by measure)；测量(to measure) *n.* 边界<br>记 和 meet(*v.* 会面)一起记 |
| **metrical**<br>['metrɪkl] | *adj.* 测量的(metric)；韵律的(written in poetic meter)<br>记 来自 meter(*n.* 米；韵律) |
| **mettle**<br>['metl] | *n.* 勇气，斗志(courage and fortitude) |

□ mend □ mendacious □ mendacity □ mendicant □ menthol □ mentor
□ merit □ merited □ mesmerism □ mete □ metrical □ mettle

| | |
|---|---|
| **microbe** [ˈmaɪkroʊb] | *n.* 微生物(tiny living creature)<br>记 词根记忆：micro(小的)＋be(=bio 生命)→微生物 |
| **mien** [miːn] | *n.* 风采，态度(air; bearing; demeanor)<br>记 发音记忆："迷你"→迷人的风采→风采 |
| **miff** [mɪf] | *n.* 小争吵(a trivial quarrel)<br>记 联想记忆：爱人在一起时常有小争吵(miff)，分开时又彼此想念(miss) |
| **mighty** [ˈmaɪti] | *adj.* 强有力的，强大的(very great in power, strength)；巨大的<br>例 Telling gripping tales about a central character engaged in a *mighty* struggle with events, modern biographies satisfy the American appetite for epic narratives. |
| **militia** [məˈlɪʃə] | *n.* 民兵(an army composed of ordinary citizens)<br>记 词根记忆：milit(军事，战斗)＋ia→参与战争的人民→民兵 |
| **milk** [mɪlk] | *v.* 榨取(to coerce profit or advantage to an extreme degree) |
| **mince** [mɪns] | *v.* 切碎(to chop into very small pieces)；装腔作势地小步走(to move with short, affected steps)<br>记 参考：minute(*adj.* 微小的)；minutia(*n.* 细节) |
| **mingle** [ˈmɪŋɡl] | *v.* (使)混合(to bring or mix together)<br>同 blend, merge |
| **minnow** [ˈmɪnoʊ] | *n.* 鲤科，小鱼<br>记 注意不要和 winnow(*v.* 簸，筛选)相混 |
| **mint** [mɪnt] | *n.* 大量(an abundant amount)；造币厂<br>记 mint 作"薄荷(糖)"讲大家都较熟悉 |
| **minuet** [ˌmɪnjuˈet] | *n.* 小步舞(a slow, stately dance in 3/4 time characterized by forward balancing, bowing, and toe pointing)<br>记 词根记忆：min(小的)＋uet→小步舞<br>例 Although the *minuet* appeared simple, its intricate steps had to be studied very carefully before they could be gracefully executed in public. |
| **minutes** [ˈmɪnɪts] | *n.* 会议记录<br>搭 take the minutes 做会议记录 |
| **minutia** [mɪˈnuːʃiə] | *n.* 细枝末节，琐事(small or trifling matters)<br>记 词根记忆：min(小的)＋utia→细小之处→细枝末节 |
| **mirage** [məˈrɑːʒ] | *n.* 海市蜃楼；幻想，幻影(sth. illusory and unattainable)<br>记 词根记忆：mir(惊奇)＋age→使人惊奇之物→海市蜃楼 |
| **mirth** [mɜːrθ] | *n.* 欢乐，欢笑(gaiety or jollity)<br>记 发音记忆："没事"→没事当然很欢乐→欢乐 |
| **miscellany** [ˈmɪsəleɪni] | *n.* 混合物(a collection of various items or parts)<br>记 词根记忆：misc(混合)＋ellany→混合物 |

□ microbe □ mien □ miff □ mighty □ militia □ milk
□ mince □ mingle □ minnow □ mint □ minuet □ minutes
□ minutia □ mirage □ mirth □ miscellany

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| **miscreant**<br>[ 'mɪskriənt ] | *n.* 恶棍，歹徒(a vicious or depraved person)<br>记 词根记忆：mis（坏的）+ cre(=cred 相信) + ant → 相信坏事物的人 → 恶棍 |
| **miserly**<br>[ 'maɪzərli ] | *adj.* 吝啬的(penurious)<br>记 来自 miser(*n.* 吝啬鬼) |
| **misgiving**<br>[ ˌmɪs'ɡɪvɪŋ ] | *n.* 疑虑(doubt, distrust, or suspicion)<br>记 联想记忆：mis(错的) + giving(给) → 给出错误的解释 → 疑虑 |
| **misperceive**<br>[ ˌmɪspər'siːv ] | *v.* 误解(to misunderstand)<br>记 联想记忆：mis(错的) + perceive(理解，领会) → 误解 |
| **misrepresentation**<br>[ ˌmɪsˌreprɪzen'teɪʃn ] | *n.* 误传，不实的陈述<br>记 联想记忆：mis(错的) + represent(表达) + ation → 错误的表达 → 误传 |
| **misshapen**<br>[ ˌmɪs'ʃeɪpən ] | *adj.* 畸形的，奇形怪状的(badly shaped)<br>记 联想记忆：mis(坏的) + shapen(形状的) → 畸形的 |
| **missive**<br>[ 'mɪsɪv ] | *n.* 信件，(尤指)公函(letter especially written statement)<br>记 词根记忆：miss(发送) + ive → 由他处送出的 → 信件 |
| **mistral**<br>[ 'mɪstrəl ] | *n.* 寒冷且干燥的强风(a cold, dry wind)<br>记 联想记忆：mist(雾) + ral → 风起雾散 → 寒冷且干燥的强风 |
| **mnemonics**<br>[ nɪ'mɑːnɪks ] | *n.* 记忆法，记忆术(the technique of developing the memory)<br>记 词根记忆：mne(记忆) + mon + ics → 记忆法 |
| **moan**<br>[ moʊn ] | *n.* 呻吟(a low prolonged sound of pain or of grief)；抱怨(a complaint)<br>*v.* 呻吟；抱怨(to complain) |
| **moat**<br>[ moʊt ] | *n.* 壕沟；护城河(a deep, wide trench around the rampart of a fortified place that is usually filled with water) |
| **mobile**<br>[ 'moʊbl ] | *adj.* 易于移动的(easy to move)<br>记 词根记忆：mob(动) + ile(易…的) → 易于移动的<br>搭 mobile home 活动房屋 |
| **mobility**<br>[ moʊ'bɪləti ] | *n.* 可动性，流动性(the quality of being mobile)<br>例 The hierarchy of medical occupations is in many ways a caste system; its strata remain intact and the practitioners in them have very little vertical ***mobility***. |
| **mock**<br>[ mɑːk ] | *v.* 嘲笑(to treat with ridicule; deride)；(为嘲笑而)模仿(to mimic in derision)<br>记 联想记忆：和尚(monk)没头发常受到嘲笑(mock) |
| **mode**<br>[ moʊd ] | *n.* 样式(style or fashion in clothes, art, etc.)；模式；方式，形式；时尚，风尚<br>例 Irony can, after a fashion, become a ***mode*** of escape: to laugh at the terrors of life is in some sense to evade them. |
| **modicum**<br>[ 'mɔːdɪkəm ] | *n.* 少量(a moderate or small amount)<br>搭 a modicum of 一点，少数 |
| **modish**<br>[ 'moʊdɪʃ ] | *adj.* 时髦的(fashionable; stylish)<br>记 来自 mode(*n.* 时尚) |

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□ miscreant □ miserly □ misgiving □ misperceive □ misrepresentation □ misshapen
□ missive □ mistral □ mnemonics □ moan □ moat □ mobile
□ mobility □ mock □ mode □ modicum □ modish

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| **moldy**<br>[ˈmoʊldi] | *adj.* 发霉的(covered with mold)<br>记 来自mold(*n.* 真菌) |
| **molest**<br>[məˈlest] | *v.* 骚扰，困扰(to bother or annoy)<br>记 词根记忆：mol(磨)+est → 摩擦 → 骚扰 |
| **mollify**<br>[ˈmɑːlɪfaɪ] | *v.* 安慰，安抚(to soften in feeling or temper; appease)<br>记 词根记忆：moll(柔软的)+ify → 使柔软 → 安抚 |
| **mollycoddle**<br>[ˈmɑːlikɑːdl] | *v.* 过分爱惜，娇惯(to overly coddle; pamper) *n.* 娇生惯养的人<br>记 联想记忆：moll(软的)+y+coddle(纵容) → 娇惯 |
| **moment**<br>[ˈmoʊmənt] | *n.* 瞬间；重要(importance)<br>搭 the moment of truth (决策的)关键时刻 |
| **momentum**<br>[moʊˈmentəm] | *n.* 推进力，势头(impetus; force or speed of movement)<br>记 来自 moment(*n.* 瞬间) |
| **monarch**<br>[ˈmɑːnərk] | *n.* 君主，帝王(a hereditary sovereign)<br>记 词根记忆：mon(单个的)+arch(统治者) → 最高统治者 → 君主 |
| **monocle**<br>[ˈmɑːnəkl] | *n.* 单片眼镜(an eye glass for one eye only)<br>记 词根记忆：mon(单个的)+oc(眼睛)+le → 单片眼镜 |
| **monograph**<br>[ˈmɑːnəgræf] | *n.* 专题论文(a learned treatise on a particular subject)<br>记 词根记忆：mono(单个的)+graph(写) → 为一个主题而写 → 专题论文 |
| **monolithic**<br>[ˌmɑːnəˈlɪθɪk] | *adj.* 坚若磐石的；巨大的(huge; massive)<br>记 词根记忆：mono(单个的)+lith(石头)+ic → 单块大石头的 → 巨大的 |
| **monologue**<br>[ˈmɑːnəlɔːg] | *n.* 独白(soliloquy)；长篇演说，长篇大论(a prolonged discourse)<br>记 词根记忆：mono(单个)+log(说话)+ue → 一个人说话 → 独白 |
| **monopoly**<br>[məˈnɑːpəli] | *n.* 垄断(exclusive possession or control)；专利权<br>记 词根记忆：mono(单个)+poly(出售) → 独享出售权 → 垄断 |
| **monsoon**<br>[ˌmɑːnˈsuːn] | *n.* 季风(a wind system that influences large climatic regions and reverses direction seasonally)；雨季 |
| **monstrous**<br>[ˈmɑːnstrəs] | *adj.* 巨大的(huge; immense)；丑陋的，外表可怕(frightful or hideous in appearance)<br>记 来自 monster(*n.* 妖怪) |
| **moody**<br>[ˈmuːdi] | *adj.* 喜怒无常的(given to changeable moods)；抑郁的(gloomy)<br>记 来自 mood(*n.* 情绪) |
| **mope**<br>[moʊp] | *v.* 抑郁，闷闷不乐(to be gloomy and dispirited) *n.* 情绪低落<br>记 联想记忆：她天天拖地(map)，很抑郁(mope) |
| **morale**<br>[məˈræl] | *n.* 士气，民心(a sense of common purpose with respect to a group)<br>记 联想记忆：和 moral(*adj.* 道德的)一起记<br>例 Many industries are so beleaguered by the impact of government sanctions, equipment failure, and foreign competition that they are beginning to rely on industrial psychologists to salvage what remains of employee *morale*. |

□ moldy □ molest □ mollify □ mollycoddle □ moment □ momentum
□ monarch □ monocle □ monograph □ monolithic □ monologue □ monopoly
□ monsoon □ monstrous □ moody □ mope □ morale

**mores** [ ˈmɔːreɪz ]
n. 习俗，惯例（the fixed morally binding customs of a particular group）
记 词根记忆：mor（风俗）+ es → 习俗，惯例

**moribund** [ ˈmɔːrɪbʌnd ]
adj. 即将结束的（coming to end）；垂死的（dying）
记 词根记忆：mori（=mort 死）+ bund（接近的）→ 垂死的
例 One of Detroit's great success stories tells of Lee Iacocca's revitalization of the *moribund* Chrysler Corporation, turning it into a vigorous competitor.

**morsel** [ ˈmɔːrsl ]
n.（食物的）一小口，一小块（a small bite or portion of food）；小量，一点（a small piece or amount）
记 词根记忆：mors（咬）+ el → 咬一口 → 一小口

**mortgage** [ ˈmɔːrɡɪdʒ ]
n. 抵押；抵押证书 v. 用…作抵押
记 词根记忆：mort（死亡）+ gage（抵押品）→ 用抵押品使债务死亡 → 抵押

**mortification** [ ˌmɔːrtɪfɪˈkeɪʃn ]
n. 耻辱，屈辱（shame；humiliation）
记 来自 mortify（v. 使难堪）

**mote** [ moʊt ]
n. 尘埃，微尘（a speck of dust）
记 词根记忆：mot（微尘）+ e → 微尘

**motile** [ ˈmoʊtaɪl ]
adj. 能动的（exhibiting or capable of movement）
记 词根记忆：mot（动）+ ile → 能动的

**motility** [ moʊˈtɪləti ]
n. 运动性
记 词根记忆：mot（动）+ ility → 运动性

**motto** [ ˈmɑːtoʊ ]
n. 座右铭；格言，警言（a maxim）
同 adage, proverb, saying

**mourn** [ mɔːrn ]
v. 悲痛，哀伤（to feel or express sorrow or grief）；哀悼
同 bemoan, bewail, grieve, lament

**muck** [ mʌk ]
n. 堆肥，粪肥（soft moist farmyard manure）v. 施肥（to dress（as soil）with muck）；搅乱（to interfere, meddle）

**muddy** [ ˈmʌdi ]
adj. 多泥的，泥泞的（full of or covered with mud）；浑浊的，不清的（lacking in clarity or brightness）
记 来自 mud（n. 泥）

**muffle** [ ˈmʌfl ]
v. 消音（to deaden the sound of）；裹住（to envelop）
记 来自 muff（n. 手笼）

**muggy** [ ˈmʌɡi ]
adj.（天气）闷热而潮湿的（oppressively humid and damp）
搭 a muggy August day 八月里闷热的一天

**mulish** [ ˈmjuːlɪʃ ]
adj. 骡一样的，执拗的（stubborn as a mule）
同 adamant, headstrong, obstinate

**mull** [ mʌl ]
v. 思考，思索（to consider at length）n. 混乱（disorder）
搭 mull sth. over 认真琢磨，反复思考

**multifarious** [ ˌmʌltɪˈferiəs ]
adj. 多种的，各式各样的（numerous and varied）
记 词根记忆：multi（多）+ fari（部分）+ ous → 含有许多部分的 → 多种多样的



□ mores □ moribund □ morsel □ mortgage □ mortification □ mote
□ motile □ motility □ motto □ mourn □ muck □ muddy
□ muffle □ muggy □ mulish □ mull □ multifarious

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| **multiplicity**<br>[ˌmʌltɪˈplɪsəti] | *n.* 多样性(a large number or great variety)<br>记 来自 multiple(*adj.* 多种多样的) |
| **mumble**<br>[ˈmʌmbl] | *v.* 咕哝，含糊不清地说(to speak or say unclearly)<br>同 grumble, murmur, mutter |
| **munch**<br>[mʌntʃ] | *v.* 用力咀嚼，出声咀嚼(to eat with a chewing action)<br>记 和 lunch(*n.* 午餐)一起记 |
| **municipality**<br>[mjuːˌnɪsɪˈpæləti] | *n.* 自治市；市政当局(指城市行政区及管理者)<br>记 来自 municipal(*adj.* 市政的) |
| **muniments**<br>[ˈmjuːnɪmənts] | *n.* 契据<br>记 词根记忆：mun(保护，加强) + iments → 加强买卖关系的东西 → 契据 |
| **munition**<br>[mjuːˈnɪʃn] | *n.* 军火，军需品(weapons and ammunition)<br>记 词根记忆：mun(保护，加强) + ition → 用于保家卫国的东西 → 军火 |
| **murmur**<br>[ˈmɜːrmər] | *v.* 柔声地说；抱怨(to complain; grumble)<br>搭 murmur against (私下)发牢骚 |
| **muse**<br>[mjuːz] | *v.* 沉思，冥想(to think or meditate in silence)<br>记 来自 Muse(希腊神话中的缪斯女神) |
| **mushy**<br>[ˈmʌʃi] | *adj.* 糊状的(having the consistency of mush)；感伤的，多情的(excessively tender or emotional) |
| **musket**<br>[ˈmʌskɪt] | *n.* 旧式步枪，毛瑟枪(a type of gun used in former times)<br>记 联想记忆：想把毛瑟枪(musket)藏在篮筐(basket)里 |
| **muster**<br>[ˈmʌstər] | *v.* 召集，聚集(to gather or summon)<br>记 联想记忆：主人(master)有权召集(muster)家丁们 |
| **mutate**<br>[ˈmjuːteɪt] | *v.* 变异(to undergo mutation)<br>记 词根记忆：mut(变化) + ate → 变异 |
| **mute**<br>[mjuːt] | *adj.* 沉默的(silent) *v.* 减弱…的声音(to muffle the sound of) *n.* 弱音器(a device to soften or alter the tone of a musical instrument)<br>例 One theory about intelligence sees language as the logical structure underlying thinking and insists that since animals are ***mute***, they must be mindless as well. |
| **muted**<br>[ˈmjuːtɪd] | *adj.* (声音)减弱的，变得轻柔的<br>记 来自 mute(*v.* 减弱…的声音) |
| **mutineer**<br>[ˌmjuːtəˈnɪr] | *n.* 反叛者，背叛者(a person who mutinies)<br>记 来自 mutiny(*n.*/*v.* 叛变) |
| **mutinous**<br>[ˈmjuːtənəs] | *adj.* 叛变的(engaged in revolt)；反抗的(rebellious)<br>搭 a mutinous expression 反抗的神色 |
| **mutter**<br>[ˈmʌtər] | *v.* 咕哝，嘀咕(to speak in a low and indistinct voice)<br>记 联想记忆：m + utter(发出声音) → 只会发出 m 音 → 咕哝 |
| **muzzy**<br>[ˈmʌzi] | *adj.* 头脑糊涂的(muddled; mentally hazy)<br>搭 a muzzy head 稀里糊涂的大脑 |

□ multiplicity □ mumble □ munch □ municipality □ muniments □ munition
□ murmur □ muse □ mushy □ musket □ muster □ mutate
□ mute □ muted □ mutineer □ mutinous □ mutter □ muzzy

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| **myopia** [maɪ'oupiə] | *n.* 近视；缺乏远见(lack of foresight or discernment)<br>记 词根记忆：my(闭上)+op(眼睛)+ia(表病)→近视 |
| **myopic** [maɪ'oupɪk] | *adj.* 近视眼的；目光短浅的，缺乏远见的(lacking of foresight or discernment)<br>搭 a myopic child 近视的孩子 |
| **nadir** ['neɪdɪr] | *n.* 最低点(the lowest point)<br>搭 the nadir of one's career 某人事业上的低谷 |
| **nag** [næg] | *v.* 不断叨扰，指责，抱怨(to find fault incessantly; complain) |
| **naive** [naɪ'iːv] | *adj.* 天真的，纯朴的(marked by unaffected simplicity)<br>记 联想记忆：native(原始的，土著的)减去t→比土著人懂得还要少→天真的，纯朴的 |
| **namby-pamby** [ˌnæmbɪ'pæmbɪ] | *adj.* 乏味的(insipid)；懦弱的(infirm) *n.* 懦弱的人 |
| **narcissism** ['nɑːrsɪsɪzəm] | *n.* 自恋，自爱(inordinate fascination with oneself)<br>记 来自Narcissus，希腊神话中的美少年，因过于爱恋自己水中的影子而溺水身亡，化为水仙花(narcissus) |
| **narcissist** [nɑːr'sɪsɪst] | *n.* 自恋狂，自恋者(a person who has abnormal and excessive love or admiration for oneself) |
| **nasal** ['neɪzl] | *adj.* 鼻的(pertaining to the nose)；有鼻音的<br>记 词根记忆：nas(鼻)+al→鼻的 |
| **nascent** ['næsnt] | *adj.* 初生的，萌芽的(beginning to exist or develop)<br>记 词根记忆：nasc(出生)+ent→刚出生的→初生的 |
| **natal** ['neɪtl] | *adj.* 出生的，诞生时的(of, relating to, or present at birth)<br>记 词根记忆：nat(出生)+al→出生的，诞生时的 |
| **nausea** ['nɔːziə] | *n.* 作呕，恶心(a feeling of sickness in the stomach)<br>记 词根记忆：naus(=naut 船)+ea(病)→在船上会犯的病→晕船→恶心 |
| **nauseate** ['nɔːzieɪt] | *v.* (使)作呕，(使)厌恶(to feel or cause to feel disgust)<br>同 sicken |
| **nautical** ['nɔːtɪkl] | *adj.* 船员的，船舶的，航海的(pertaining to sailors, ships or navigation)<br>记 词根记忆：naut(船)+ical→船舶的，航海的 |
| **naysay** ['neɪseɪ] | *v.* 拒绝，否认，反对(to say no)<br>记 联想记忆：nay(=no 不)+say(说)→不说→拒绝 |
| **naysayer** ['neɪseɪər] | *n.* 怀疑者，否定者(one who denies or is skeptical or cynical about sth.)<br>记 来自naysay(*v.* 拒绝，否认)+er→怀疑者，否定者 |
| **necessitous** [nɪ'sesɪtəs] | *adj.* 贫困的(needy; indigent)；紧迫的(urgent)<br>记 来自necessity(*n.* 必要，必然性；必需品) |
| **needle** ['niːdl] | *n.* 针；针叶(a narrow stiff leaf of conifers)<br>搭 a needle in a haystack 几乎不可能找到的东西 |

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□ myopia □ myopic □ nadir □ nag □ naive □ namby-pamby
□ narcissism □ narcissist □ nasal □ nascent □ natal □ nausea
□ nauseate □ nautical □ naysay □ naysayer □ necessitous □ needle

| | |
|---|---|
| **nefarious**<br>[nɪ'feriəs] | *adj.* 极恶毒的，邪恶的(extremely wicked; evil)<br>记 词根记忆：ne(=not) + far(公正) + ious → 不公正的 → 邪恶的 |
| **negation**<br>[nɪ'geɪʃn] | *n.* 否定，否认(action of denying)<br>记 词根记忆：neg(否认) + ation → 否定，否认 |
| **negligence**<br>['neglɪdʒəns] | *n.* 粗心，疏忽(disregard of duty; neglect)<br>记 词根记忆：neg(不) + lig(选择) + ence → 不加选择 → 粗心，疏忽 |
| **nemesis**<br>['neməsɪs] | *n.* 报应(an agent or act of retribution)<br>记 来自希腊神话中的复仇女神 Nemesis |
| **neologism**<br>[ni'ɑːlədʒɪzəm] | *n.* 新字，新词(a new word or phrase)<br>记 词根记忆：neo(新的) + log(说话) + ism → 新的话语 → 新字，新词 |
| **neonate**<br>['niːoʊneɪt] | *n.* 新生儿(a new born child)<br>记 词根记忆：neo(新的) + nat(出生) + e → 新生儿 |
| **neophyte**<br>['niːəfaɪt] | *n.* 初学者，新手(a beginner or a novice)<br>记 词根记忆：neo(新的) + phyt(植物) + e → 新植物 → 新手 |
| **nerve**<br>[nɜːrv] | *n.* 勇气 *v.* 给予力量(to give strength to)<br>记 联想记忆：军人为人民服务(serve)首先要有勇气(nerve) |
| **nethermost**<br>['neðəmoʊst] | *adj.* 最低的，最下面的(lowest; the farthest down)<br>记 组合词：nether(下面的) + most(最) → 最下面的 |
| **nettle**<br>['netl] | *n.* 荨麻 *v.* 烦扰，激怒(to irritate; provoke)<br>记 联想记忆：用 nettle(荨麻)织网(net) |
| **neurology**<br>[nʊ'rɑːlədʒi] | *n.* 神经学(the scientific study of the nervous system)<br>记 词根记忆：neur(神经) + ology(学科) → 神经学 |
| **neurosis**<br>[nʊ'roʊsɪs] | *n.* 神经官能症<br>记 词根记忆：neur(神经) + osis(表病) → 神经官能症 |
| **neutralize**<br>['nuːtrəlaɪz] | *v.* 使无效(to make ineffective; nullify)；中和，使中性(to make neutral)<br>记 词根记忆：ne(不) + utr(= uter 二者中的任一) + alize → 不偏向任何一方 → 中和 |
| **nifty**<br>['nɪfti] | *adj.* 极好的，极妙的(very good; very attractive)<br>同 great |
| **niggle**<br>['nɪgl] | *v.* 拘泥小节(to spend too much effort on minor details)；小气地给(to give stingily or in tiny portions) |
| **niggling**<br>['nɪglɪŋ] | *adj.* 琐碎的(petty; trivial)<br>记 词根记忆：nig(小气的) + gling → 琐碎的 |
| **nil**<br>[nɪl] | *n.* 无，零(nothing; zero)<br>记 词根记忆：ni(=ne 无，没有) + l → 无，零 |
| **nimble**<br>['nɪmbl] | *adj.* 敏捷的，灵活的(moving quickly and lightly)<br>记 联想记忆：偷窃(nim)需要手脚灵活(nimble) |

□ nefarious □ negation □ negligence □ nemesis □ neologism □ neonate
□ neophyte □ nerve □ nethermost □ nettle □ neurology □ neurosis
□ neutralize □ nifty □ niggle □ niggling □ nil □ nimble

| Word | Definition |
|---|---|
| **nip**<br>[nɪp] | *v.* 小口啜饮(to sip in a small amount)<br>记 和 lip(*n.* 嘴唇)一起记 |
| **nomad**<br>['noʊmæd] | *n.* 流浪者(any wanderer)；游牧部落的人<br>记 联想记忆：no + mad → 流浪者不疯也狂 → 流浪者 |
| **nominal**<br>['nɑːmɪnl] | *adj.* 名义上的，有名无实的(in name only)<br>记 词根记忆：nomin(名字) + al → 名义上的 |
| **nominate**<br>['nɑːmɪneɪt] | *v.* 提名；任命，指定(to appoint sb. to a position)<br>记 词根记忆：nomin(名字) + ate → 提名 |
| **nonplus**<br>[ˌnɑːn'plʌs] | *v.* 使困惑(to put in perplexity, bewilder) *n.* 迷惑，困惑<br>记 联想记忆：non + plus（有利的因素）→ 不利 → 迷惑 |
| **noose**<br>[nuːs] | *n.* 绳圈，套索(a loop formed in a rope)<br>记 和 loose(*adj.* 松的)一起记 |
| **nostrum**<br>['nɑːstrəm] | *n.* 家传秘方，江湖药(quack medicine)；万灵丹；妙策(a usually questionable remedy or scheme)<br>记 词根记忆：nost(家) + rum → 家传秘方 |
| **noxious**<br>['nɑːkʃəs] | *adj.* 有害的，有毒的(injurious; pernicious)<br>记 词根记忆：nox(伤害) + ious → 有毒的 |
| **nucleate**<br>['nuːklieɪt] | *v.* (使)成核(to form a nucleus) *adj.* 有核的<br>记 词根记忆：nucle(核) + ate → (使)成核 |
| **nugatory**<br>['nuːgətɔːri] | *adj.* 无价值的，琐碎的(trifling; worthless)<br>记 词根记忆：nug(玩笑) + atory → 让人一笑而过的 → 无价值的 |
| **nullify**<br>['nʌlɪfaɪ] | *v.* 使无效(to invalidate)；抵消(to cancel out)<br>记 联想记忆：null(无) + ify → 使无效 |
| **numinous**<br>['nuːmɪnəs] | *adj.* 超自然的，神的(supernatural; divine)<br>记 联想记忆：numin(看作 numen，守护神) + ous → 守护神的 → 神的 |
| **numismatist**<br>[nuː'mɪzmətɪst] | *n.* 钱币学家，钱币收藏家(a person who studies or collects coins, tokens, and paper money) |
| **oasis**<br>[oʊ'eɪsɪs] | *n.* 绿洲(a fertile place in desert)<br>搭 a green oasis in the heart of the city 都市中心的绿茵 |
| **oath**<br>[oʊθ] | *n.* 誓言(a formal promise to fulfill a pledge, especially one made in a court of law)；咒骂，诅咒(swearword) |
| **obedient**<br>[ə'biːdiənt] | *adj.* 服从的，顺从的(submissive; docile)<br>记 来自 obey(*v.* 服从) |
| **obeisance**<br>[oʊ'biːsns] | *n.* 鞠躬，敬礼(a gesture of respect or reverence)<br>记 词根记忆：ob(加强) + eis(=aud 听话) + ance → 表示听话 → 鞠躬 |



□ nip □ nomad □ nominal □ nominate □ nonplus □ noose
□ nostrum □ noxious □ nucleate □ nugatory □ nullify □ numinous
□ numismatist □ oasis □ oath □ obedient □ obeisance

| | |
|---|---|
| **objection**<br>[əb'dʒekʃn] | *n.* 厌恶，反对(dislike or disapproval)<br>记 词根记忆：ob(反)+ject(扔)+ion → 反过来扔 → 厌恶，反对<br>例 Since the author frequently attacks other scholars, his ***objection*** to disputes is not only irrelevant but also surprising. |
| **objective**<br>[əb'dʒektɪv] | *adj.* 客观的(not influenced by personal opinions) *n.* 目标(an aim)<br>记 来自object(*n.* 物体；目标)<br>例 The articles that he wrote ran the gamut from the serious to the lighthearted, from ***objective*** to the argumentative, from the innocuous to the hostile. |
| **oblige**<br>[ə'blaɪdʒ] | *v.* 强迫，强制(to constrain)；施恩惠于…(to do sth. as a favor)<br>记 词根记忆：ob(加强)+lig(绑住)+e → 用力绑住 → 强迫 |
| **oblique**<br>[ə'bliːk] | *adj.* 不直接的，不坦率的(not straightforward)；斜的(inclined)<br>记 词根记忆：ob(反)+liqu(向上弯)+e → 不向上弯的 → 斜的 |
| **obloquy**<br>['ɑːbləkwi] | *n.* 辱骂，斥责(censure or vituperation)<br>记 词根记忆：ob(反)+loqu(说话)+y → 说坏话 → 辱骂 |
| **obnoxious**<br>[əb'nɑːkʃəs] | *adj.* 令人极不愉快的，可憎的(disgustingly objectionable)<br>记 词根记忆：ob(to)+nox(伤害)+ious → 给人带来伤害的 → 令人极不愉快的 |
| **observance**<br>[əb'zɜːrvəns] | *n.* (对法律、习俗等的)遵守，奉行<br>记 词根记忆：ob(加强)+serv(保持)+ance → 遵守 |
| **obsess**<br>[əb'ses] | *v.* 迷住；使…困扰，使…烦扰(to haunt or excessively preoccupy the mind of)<br>记 词根记忆：ob(反)+sess(=sit 坐) → 坐着不动，妨碍前进 → 迷住；使…困扰 |
| **obsession**<br>[əb'seʃn] | *n.* 入迷，着迷(excessive preoccupation with an often unreasonable idea or feeling)；固执的念头(a persistent idea, desire or emotion)<br>记 来自 obsess(*v.* 迷住) |
| **obsessive**<br>[əb'sesɪv] | *adj.* 强迫性的，急迫的(excessive often to an unreasonable degree)；使人着迷的(tending to cause obsession) |

□ objection □ objective □ oblige □ oblique □ obloquy □ obnoxious
□ observance □ obsess □ obsession □ obsessive

# MP3-35 Word List 35



| | |
|---|---|
| **obsolete**<br>[ ˌɑːbsəˈliːt ] | *adj.* 废弃的(no longer in use); 过时的(out of date; old)<br>同 old-fashioned |
| **obstinate**<br>[ ˈɑːbstɪnət ] | *adj.* 固执的，倔强的(unreasonably determined; stubborn; dogged)<br>记 词根记忆：ob(向) + st(站) + inate → 就站在那里 → 固执的 |
| **obstreperous**<br>[ əbˈstrepərəs ] | *adj.* 吵闹的(noisy; boisterous); 难管束的(unruly)<br>同 clamorous, vociferous |
| **obstruction**<br>[ əbˈstrʌkʃn ] | *n.* 阻碍(物)，妨碍(action of obstructing)<br>记 联想记忆：obstruct(阻隔，阻碍)+ion → 阻碍(物)，妨碍 |
| **obtrude**<br>[ əbˈtruːd ] | *v.* 突出(to thrust out); 强加(to force or impose)<br>记 词根记忆：ob(向外) + trud(伸出) + e → 向外伸 → 突出 |
| **obtuse**<br>[ əbˈtuːs ] | *adj.* 愚笨的(dull or insensitive); 钝的(blunt)<br>记 词根记忆：ob(向) + tus(敲击) + e → 用钝器敲击 → 钝的 |
| **obverse**<br>[ ˈɑːbvɜːrs ] | *n./adj.* 正面(的)(the front or main surface)<br>记 词根记忆：ob(外) + vers(转) + e → 转向外的 → 正面的 |
| **occlude**<br>[ əˈkluːd ] | *v.* 使闭塞(to prevent the passage of)<br>记 词根记忆：oc + clud(关闭) + e → 一再关起来 → 使闭塞 |
| **occult**<br>[ əˈkʌlt ] | *adj.* 秘密的，不公开的(hidden; concealed)<br>记 联想记忆：oc(外) + cult(教派) → 不在教派外公开的 → 秘密的 |
| **ocular**<br>[ ˈɑːkjələr ] | *adj.* 眼睛的(of the eye); 视觉的(based on what has been seen)<br>记 词根记忆：ocul(眼) + ar → 眼睛的 |
| **ode**<br>[ oʊd ] | *n.* 长诗，颂歌(a lyric poem usually marked by exaltation of feeling and style, varying length of line, and complexity of stanza forms) |
| **odium**<br>[ ˈoʊdiəm ] | *n.* 憎恶，反感(hatred)<br>同 detestation |
| **odometer**<br>[ oʊˈdɑːmɪtər ] | *n.* (汽车)里程表(an instrument for measuring the distance traveled (as by a vehicle))<br>记 词根记忆：od(路) + o + meter(测量) → 测量路程的东西 → 里程表 |

obsolete

□ obsolete □ obstinate □ obstreperous □ obstruction □ obtrude □ obtuse
□ obverse □ occlude □ occult □ ocular □ ode □ odium
□ odometer

| | |
|---|---|
| **odoriferous**<br>[ˌoʊdəˈrɪfərəs] | *adj.* 有气味的(giving off an odor)<br>记 词根记忆：odor(气味) + i + fer(带有) + ous → 有气味的 |
| **offbeat**<br>[ˌɑːfˈbiːt] | *adj.* 不规则的，不平常的(unconventional)<br>记 组合词：off(离开) + beat(节奏) → 无节奏 → 不规则的 |
| **offend**<br>[əˈfend] | *v.* 得罪，冒犯(to be displeasing; violate)<br>搭 offend against sb. 触犯、冒犯或得罪某人 |
| **offensive**<br>[əˈfensɪv] | *adj.* 令人不快的，得罪人的(causing anger or displeasure)<br>记 来自 offend(*v.* 得罪，冒犯) |
| **offish**<br>[ˈɔːfɪʃ] | *adj.* 冷淡的(distant and reserved)<br>记 联想记忆：off(离开) + (f)ish(鱼) → 鱼离开了，池塘冷清 → 冷淡的 |
| **offset**<br>[ˈɑːfset] | *v.* 补偿，抵消(to make up for)<br>同 balance, compensate |
| **ogle**<br>[ˈoʊgl] | *v.* 送秋波(to eye amorously or provocatively) *n.* 媚眼(an amorous or coquettish glance) |
| **ointment**<br>[ˈɔɪntmənt] | *n.* 油膏，软膏(salve; unguent)<br>记 词根记忆：oint(=oil 油) + ment → 油膏 |
| **oleaginous**<br>[ˌoʊliˈædʒɪnəs] | *adj.* 油腻的(of or relating to oil)；圆滑的，满口恭维的(falsely or smugly earnest; unctuous) |
| **olfactory**<br>[ɑːlˈfæktəri] | *adj.* 嗅觉的(of the sense of smell)<br>记 词根记忆：ol(=smell 味) + fact(做) + ory → 做出味道来的 → 嗅觉的<br>搭 olfactory sense 嗅觉 |
| **omelet**<br>[ˈɑːmlət] | *n.* 煎蛋卷(eggs beaten together and cooked in hot fat)<br>记 联想记忆：o(看作一个蛋) + me(我) + let(让) → 让我吃煎蛋 → 煎蛋卷 |
| **omnipresent**<br>[ˌɑːmnɪˈpreznt] | *adj.* 无处不在的(present in all places at all times)<br>记 词根记忆：omni(全) + present(存在) → 无处不在的 |
| **omniscient**<br>[ɑːmˈnɪsiənt] | *adj.* 无所不知的，博识的(knowing all things)<br>记 词根记忆：omni(全) + sci(知道) + ent → 全知道的 → 无所不知的 |
| **omnivorous**<br>[ɑːmˈnɪvərəs] | *adj.* 杂食的(eating both meat and vegetables or plants)；兴趣杂的(having wide interests in a particular area or activity)<br>记 词根记忆：omni(全) + vor(吃) + ous → 全部吃的 → 杂食的 |
| **onset**<br>[ˈɑːnset] | *n.* 开始，发作(beginning; commencement)；攻击，袭击(attack; assault)<br>例 Although adolescent maturational and developmental states occur in an orderly sequence, their timing varies with regard to *onset* and duration. |
| **onslaught**<br>[ˈɑːnslɔːt] | *n.* 猛攻，猛袭(a fierce attack)<br>记 联想记忆：on + slaught(打击) → 猛攻，猛袭 |
| **onus**<br>[ˈoʊnəs] | *n.* 义务，负担(a difficult or disagreeable responsibility or necessity)<br>记 联想记忆：on + us → 在我们身上的"责任" → 义务，负担 |

□ odoriferous □ offbeat □ offend □ offensive □ offish □ offset
□ ogle □ ointment □ oleaginous □ olfactory □ omelet □ omnipresent
□ omniscient □ omnivorous □ onset □ onslaught □ onus

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|---|---|
| **ooze**<br>[uːz] | *v.* 慢慢地流，渗出(to leak out slowly)；(勇气)逐渐消失<br>记 联想记忆：oo(像水渗出来时冒的泡泡)+ze→渗出 |
| **opalescence**<br>[ˌoʊpəˈlesns] | *n.* 乳白光(reflecting on iridescent light) |
| **opaque**<br>[oʊˈpeɪk] | *adj.* 不透明的(not transparent)；难懂的(hard to understand; obscure)<br>记 联想记忆：opa(cus)(蔽光的)+que→不透明的 |
| **opine**<br>[oʊˈpaɪn] | *v.* 想，以为(to hold or express an opinion)<br>记 通过 opinion(*n.* 看法)反推 opine(*v.* 想) |
| **oppose**<br>[əˈpoʊz] | *v.* 反对(to be or act against)<br>记 词根记忆：op(反)+pos(放)+e→反着放→反对<br>例 Candidates who *oppose* the present state income tax must be able to propose alternate ways to continue the financing of state operations. |
| **oppress**<br>[əˈpres] | *v.* 压迫，压制(to rule in a hard and cruel way)<br>记 词根记忆：op(向)+press(压)→压下去→压迫 |
| **opulence**<br>[ˈɑːpjələns] | *n.* 富裕(wealth; affluence)；丰富(great abundance; profusion) |
| **oracle**<br>[ˈɔːrəkl] | *n.* 代神发布神谕的人(a person through whom a deity is believed to speak)<br>记 词根记忆：ora(说话)+cle→代神发布神谕的人 |
| **oracular**<br>[əˈrækjələr] | *adj.* 神谕的(of an oracle)；玄妙难懂的(obscure; enigmatic) |
| **oratory**<br>[ˈɔːrətɔːri] | *n.* 演讲术(the art of making good speeches)<br>记 来自 orate(*v.* 演讲) |
| **orchard**<br>[ˈɔːrtʃərd] | *n.* 果园(an area of land devoted to the cultivation of fruit or nut trees)<br>搭 cherry orchard 樱桃园 |
| **ordain**<br>[ɔːrˈdeɪn] | *v.* 任命(神职)(to make sb. a priest or minister)；颁发命令(to decree; order) |
| **ordinance**<br>[ˈɔːrdɪnəns] | *n.* 法令，条例(a governmental statute of regulation)<br>记 词根记忆：ordin(命令)+ance→法令，条例 |
| **orient**<br>[ˈɔːrient] | *adj.* 上升的(rising) *v.* 确定方向(to ascertain the bearings of)；使熟悉情况(to acquaint with a particular situation)<br>记 词根记忆：ori(升起)+ent→上升的 |
| **ornate**<br>[ɔːrˈneɪt] | *adj.* 华美的(showy or flowery)；充满装饰的(heavily ornamented or adorned)<br>记 词根记忆：orn(装饰)+ate→装饰过的→华美的 |
| **ornery**<br>[ˈɔːrnəri] | *adj.* 顽固的，爱争吵的(having an irritable disposition)<br>同 cantankerous |



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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| □ ooze | □ opalescence | □ opaque | □ opine | □ oppose | □ oppress |
| □ opulence | □ oracle | □ oracular | □ oratory | □ orchard | □ ordain |
| □ ordinance | □ orient | □ ornate | □ ornery | | |

| | |
|---|---|
| **orotund**<br>[ 'ɔːrətʌnd ] | *adj.* (声音)洪亮的((of sound) strong and deep; resonant); 夸张的(bombastic or pompous)<br>记 联想记忆：oro + tund(=round, 圆的) → 把嘴张圆了(说) → 洪亮的 |
| **orthodox**<br>[ 'ɔːrθədɑːks ] | *adj.* 正统的(conforming to the usual beliefs of established doctrines)<br>记 词根记忆：ortho(正的，直的) + dox(观点) → 正统观点 → 正统的 |
| **oscillate**<br>[ 'ɑːsɪleɪt ] | *v.* 摆动(to swing regularly); 犹豫(to vacillate)<br>记 词根记忆：oscill(摆动) + ate → 摆动 |
| **osmosis**<br>[ ɑːz'mousɪs ] | *n.* 渗透(the diffusion of fluids); 潜移默化(gradual, and often hardly noticeable acceptance of ideas, etc.) |
| **osseous**<br>[ 'ɑːsiəs ] | *adj.* 骨的，多骨的(composed of bone; bony)<br>记 词根记忆：oss(骨) + e + ous → 骨的 |
| **ostensible**<br>[ ɑː'stensəbl ] | *adj.* 表面上的(apparent; seeming; professed)<br>记 词根记忆：os(向上) + tens(拉) + ible → 向上拉长的 → 表面上的 |
| **ostracism**<br>[ 'ɑːstrəsɪzəm ] | *n.* 放逐，排斥(act of stopping accepting someone as a member of the group)<br>记 词根记忆：ostrac(贝壳) + ism → 古希腊人用贝壳投票决定是否应该放逐某人 → 放逐 |
| **other-directed**<br>[ 'ʌðədɪ'rektɪd ] | *adj.* 受人支配的(directed in thought and action by others)<br>记 组合词：other(别人) + direct(指挥) + ed → 受人支配的 |
| **otiose**<br>[ 'ouʃious ] | *adj.* 不必要的，多余的(useless; superfluous)<br>同 unnecessary |
| **outfox**<br>[ ˌaut'fɑːks ] | *v.* 以机智胜过(to outwit; outsmart)<br>记 组合词：out(出) + fox(狐狸) → 胜过狐狸 → 以机智胜过 |
| **outlandish**<br>[ aut'lændɪʃ ] | *adj.* 古怪的(very odd, fantastic; bizarre)<br>记 联想记忆：out(出) + land(国家) + ish → 从外国来的 → 古怪的 |
| **outlet**<br>[ 'autlet ] | *n.* 出口(a way through which sth. may go out)<br>记 组合词：out(出来) + let(让) → 让出来 → 出口 |
| **outmaneuver**<br>[ ˌautmə'nuːvər ] | *v.* 以策略制胜(to overcome an opponent by artful, clever maneuvering)<br>记 组合词：out(超出) + maneuver(策略) → 以策略制胜 |
| **outset**<br>[ 'autset ] | *n.* 开始，开头(start; beginning)<br>记 来自词组 set out(出发)<br>搭 from the outset 从一开始 |
| **outshine**<br>[ ˌaut'ʃaɪn ] | *v.* 比…光亮(to shine brighter than); 出色，优异(to excel in splendor or showiness)<br>记 联想记忆：out(超越) + shine(闪耀) → 比…光亮；出色，优异 |
| **outwit**<br>[ ˌaut'wɪt ] | *v.* 以机智胜过(to overcome by cleverness)<br>记 组合词：out(出) + wit(机智) → 机智超过别人 → 以机智胜过 |
| **oven**<br>[ 'ʌvn ] | *n.* 烤箱，烤炉，灶(a chamber used for baking, heating, or drying)<br>记 发音记忆："爱闻" → 爱闻烤箱里的香味 → 烤箱，烤炉 |

□ orotund □ orthodox □ oscillate □ osmosis □ osseous □ ostensible
□ ostracism □ other-directed □ otiose □ outfox □ outlandish □ outlet
□ outmaneuver □ outset □ outshine □ outwit □ oven

| | |
|---|---|
| **overbearing**<br>[ˌoʊvər'berɪŋ] | *adj.* 专横的，独断的(arrogant; domineering)<br>记 组合词：over(过分)+bearing(忍受)→使别人过分忍受→专横的 |
| **overflow**<br>[ˌoʊvər'floʊ] | *v.* 溢出(to flow over the edges)；充满(to be very full)<br>记 组合词：over(出)+flow(流)→溢出 |
| **overhaul**<br>['oʊvərhɔːl] | *v.* 彻底检查(to check thoroughly)；大修(to repair thoroughly)<br>记 组合词：over(全部)+haul(拉，拖)→全部拉上来修理→大修 |
| **overreach**<br>[ˌoʊvər'riːtʃ] | *v.* 做事过头(to go to excess)<br>记 组合词：over(过分)+reach(伸出)→做过了→做事过头 |
| **overriding**<br>[ˌoʊvər'raɪdɪŋ] | *adj.* 最主要的，优先的(chief; principal)<br>例 Numerous historical examples illustrate both the *overriding* influence that scientists' prejudices have on their interpretation of data and the consequent impairment of their intellectual objectivity. |
| **oversee**<br>[ˌoʊvər'siː] | *v.* 监督(to watch; supervise)<br>记 组合词：over(全部)+see(看)→监督 |
| **oversight**<br>['oʊvərsaɪt] | *n.* 疏忽，失察，勘漏(unintentional failure to notice sth.)<br>记 组合词：over(在…上)+sight(视线)→错误在视线之上→疏忽 |
| **overthrow**<br>[ˌoʊvər'θroʊ] | *v.* 推翻；终止(to throw over, overturn) *n.* 推翻；终止(an instance of overthrowing) |
| **overture**<br>['oʊvərtʃər] | *n.* 前奏曲，序曲(a musical introduction to an opera)<br>记 词根记忆：o(出)+ver(覆盖)+ture→去掉覆盖物，打开→序曲 |
| **overweening**<br>[ˌoʊvər'wiːnɪŋ] | *adj.* 自负的，过于自信的(arrogant; excessively proud)<br>记 组合词：over(过分)+ween(想)+ing→把自己想得过分伟大→自负的 |
| **oxidize**<br>['ɑːksɪdaɪz] | *v.* 氧化，生锈(to combine with oxygen)<br>记 联想记忆：oxid(e)(氧化物)+ize→氧化 |
| **pacify**<br>['pæsɪfaɪ] | *v.* 使安静，抚慰(to make calm, quiet, and satisfied)<br>记 词根记忆：pac(和平，平静)+ify→使变得平和→使安静，抚慰 |
| **pact**<br>[pækt] | *n.* 协定，条约(an agreement; covenant)<br>同 treaty |
| **pagan**<br>['peɪgən] | *n.* 没有宗教信仰的人(a person who has little or no religion)；异教徒<br>同 heathen |
| **painstaking**<br>['peɪnzteɪkɪŋ] | *adj.* 煞费苦心的(involving diligent care and effort)<br>记 联想记忆：pains(痛苦)+taking(花费…的)→煞费苦心的 |
| **palate**<br>['pælət] | *n.* 上腭；口味(sense of taste)；爱好(a usually intellectual taste or liking)<br>记 联想记忆：pal+ate(eat 的过去式)→与吃有关的→口味 |
| **palatial**<br>[pə'leɪʃl] | *adj.* 宫殿般的(like a palace)；宏伟的(magnificent; stately)<br>记 来自 palace(*n.* 宫殿)，注意不要和 palatable(*adj.* 美味的)相混 |
| **palaver**<br>[pə'lɑːvər] | *n.* 空谈(idle chatter) *v.* 空谈(to chatter idly)；奉承(to flatter or cajole)<br>记 联想记忆：pala(ce)(宫殿)+aver(承认，说话)→宫殿里的话→奉承 |



□ overbearing □ overflow □ overhaul □ overreach □ overriding □ oversee
□ oversight □ overthrow □ overture □ overweening □ oxidize □ pacify
□ pact □ pagan □ painstaking □ palate □ palatial □ palaver

| | |
|---|---|
| **palette**<br>[ ˈpælət ] | *n.* 调色板，颜料配置 |
| **pall**<br>[ pɔːl ] | *v.* 令人发腻，失去吸引力(to become boring) |
| **palliate**<br>[ ˈpælieɪt ] | *v.* 减轻(痛苦)(to reduce; abate)；掩饰(罪行)(to extenuate)<br>记 词根记忆：pall(罩子) + itate → 盖上(罪行) → 掩饰(罪行) |
| **palliative**<br>[ ˈpæliətɪv ] | *n.* 缓释剂 *adj.* 减轻的，缓和的(serving to palliate)<br>搭 a palliative measure 消极措施 |
| **pallid**<br>[ ˈpælɪd ] | *adj.* 苍白的，没血色的(wan; lacking sparkle or liveliness)<br>记 词根记忆：pall(=pale 苍白的) + id → 苍白的 |
| **palpitate**<br>[ ˈpælpɪteɪt ] | *v.* (心脏)急速跳动(to beat rapidly; throb)<br>记 词根记忆：palp(摸) + it + ate → 摸得着的心跳 → (心脏)急速跳动 |
| **pamper**<br>[ ˈpæmpər ] | *v.* 纵容，过分关怀(to treat with excess or extreme care)<br>同 indulge |
| **pan**<br>[ pæn ] | *v.* 〈口〉严厉批评(to criticize severely) |
| **pandemonium**<br>[ ˌpændəˈmoʊniəm ] | *n.* 喧嚣，大混乱(a wild uproar; tumult)<br>记 联想记忆：pan(全部) + demon(魔鬼) + ium → 全是魔鬼 → 大混乱；来自弥尔顿的著作《失乐园》中的地狱之都(Pandemonium) |
| **pander**<br>[ ˈpændər ] | *v.* 怂恿，迎合(不良欲望)(to cater to the low desires of others)<br>记 联想记忆：pa(音似：拍) + nder(看作 under，下面) → 拍低级马屁 → 迎合 |
| **pane**<br>[ peɪn ] | *n.* 窗格玻璃(a single sheet of glass in a frame of a window)<br>搭 a window pane 窗玻璃 |
| **pang**<br>[ pæŋ ] | *n.* 一阵剧痛(a sudden sharp feeling of pain)<br>搭 pangs of remorse 悔恨的痛苦 |
| **panic**<br>[ ˈpænɪk ] | *adj.* 恐慌的 *n.* 恐慌，惊惶(a sudden unreasoning terror)<br>记 来自希腊神话中的畜牧神潘(Pan)，panic 是指潘的出现所引起的恐惧<br>例 During the Battle of Trafalgar, Admiral Nelson remained imperturbable and in full command of the situation in spite of the hysteria and *panic* all around him. |
| **panorama**<br>[ ˌpænəˈræmə ] | *n.* 概观，全景(a comprehensive presentation; cyclorama)<br>记 词根记忆：pan(全部) + orama(看) → 全部看得到 → 全景 |
| **panoramic**<br>[ ˌpænəˈræmɪk ] | *adj.* 全景的，全貌的，概论的(of or relating to a panorama)<br>记 来自 panorama(*n.* 概观，全景) |
| **parallelism**<br>[ ˈpærəlelɪzəm ] | *n.* 平行，类似(the state or quality of being parallel)<br>记 联想记忆：parallel(平行的) + ism → 平行，类似 |
| **paralyze**<br>[ ˈpærəlaɪz ] | *v.* 使瘫痪(to affect with paralysis)；使无效(to make ineffective)<br>记 词根记忆：para(一边) + lyz(松开) + e → 身体的一边松了 → 使瘫痪 |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| □ palette | □ pall | □ palliate | □ palliative | □ pallid | □ palpitate |
| □ pamper | □ pan | □ pandemonium | □ pander | □ pane | □ pang |
| □ panic | □ panorama | □ panoramic | □ parallelism | □ paralyze | |

**parch** [paːrtʃ]

*v.* 烘烤(to toast)；烤焦(to become scorched)

记 联想记忆：用火把(torch)来烘烤(parch)

**pare** [per]

*v.* 削(to peel)；修剪(to trim)；削减，缩减(to diminish or reduce by or as if by paring)

**parity** [ˈpærəti]

*n.* (水平、地位、数量等的)同等，相等(equality)

记 词根记忆：par(相等) + ity → 同等，相等

**parley** [ˈpaːrli]

*n.* 和谈(a conference with an enemy)；会谈(a conference for discussion of points in dispute) *v.* 和谈，会谈(to speak with another)

记 词根记忆：parl(讲话) + ey → 会谈

**parlous** [ˈpaːrləs]

*adj.* 靠不住的，危险的(full of danger；hazardous)

记 和perilous(*adj.* 危险的)一起记

**parochial** [pəˈroukiəl]

*adj.* 教区的 (of or relating to a church parish)；地方性的，狭小的(restricted to a small area or scope；narrow)

**parry** [ˈpæri]

*v.* 挡开，避开(武器、问题等)(to ward off；evade)

搭 parry a question 回避问题

**particularize** [pərˈtɪkjələraɪz]

*v.* 详述，列举(to give the details of sth. one by one)

记 来自 particular(*adj.* 详细的)

**partition** [paːrˈtɪʃn]

*n.* 隔开(division)；隔墙(an interior dividing wall)

记 词根记忆：part(部分) + i + tion → 分成部分 → 隔开

**parturition** [ˌpaːrtjʊˈrɪʃn]

*n.* 生产，分娩(the action or process of giving birth to offspring)

记 词根记忆：par(生产) + turi + tion → 分娩

**passe** [pæˈseɪ]

*adj.* 已过盛年的(past one's prime)；过时的(behind the times)

同 outmoded

**passive** [ˈpæsɪv]

*adj.* 被动的，缺乏活力的(not active; submissive)

记 词根记忆：pass(感情) + ive(…的) → 感情用事的 → 被动的

例 The amusements of modern urban people tend more and more to be *passive* and to consist of the observation of the skilled activities of others.

**pastiche** [pæˈstiːʃ]

*n.* 混合拼凑的作品(a musical, literary, or artistic composition made up of selections from different works)

**pastoral** [ˈpæstərəl]

*adj.* 田园生活的(idyllic；rural)；宁静的(pleasingly peaceful and innocent)

记 联想记忆：pastor(牧人) + al → 田园生活的

**pastry** [ˈpeɪstri]

*n.* 糕点，点心(sweet baked goods)

记 联想记忆：past(看作 paste，面团) + ry → 面团做成的糕点 → 糕点

**patch** [pætʃ]

*n.* 补丁 (a piece of material used to mend or cover a hole)；一小片(土地)(a small piece of land)



□ parch □ pare □ parity □ parley □ parlous □ parochial
□ parry □ particularize □ partition □ parturition □ passe □ passive
□ pastiche □ pastoral □ pastry □ patch

| | |
|---|---|
| **patent**<br>[ 'peɪtnt ] | *adj.* 显而易见的(readily visible; obvious) *n.* 专利权(证书)<br>例 Copyright and ***patent*** laws attempt to encourage innovation by ensuring that inventors are paid for creative work, so it would be ironic if expanded protection under these laws discouraged entrepreneurial innovation by increasing fears of lawsuits. |
| **pathetic**<br>[ pə'θetɪk ] | *adj.* 引起怜悯的，令人难过的(marked by sorrow or melancholy)<br>记 词根记忆：path(感情)+etic → 有感情的 → 引起怜悯的 |
| **pathology**<br>[ pə'θɑːlədʒi ] | *n.* 病理学(the study of the essential nature of diseases)<br>记 词根记忆：path(病)+ology(学科) → 病理学 |
| **patriot**<br>[ 'peɪtriət ] | *n.* 爱国者，爱国主义者(one who loves his/her country and supports its authority and interests)<br>记 词根记忆：patri(父亲)+ot → 把祖国当父亲看待的人 → 爱国者 |
| **patriotism**<br>[ 'peɪtriətɪzəm ] | *n.* 爱国主义，爱国心(love for or devotion to one's country)<br>记 来自 patriot(*n.* 爱国者) |
| **pauper**<br>[ 'pɔːpər ] | *n.* 贫民(a very poor person)；乞丐<br>记 词根记忆：paup(少)+er → 财富少的人 → 贫民 |
| **pavid**<br>[ 'pævɪd ] | *adj.* 害怕的，胆小的(exhibiting or experiencing fear; timid) |
| **pawn**<br>[ pɔːn ] | *v.* 典当，抵押(to deposit in pledge) *n.* 典当，抵押；被利用的小人物<br>记 和 pawnbroker(*n.* 典当商，当铺老板)一起记 |
| **peachy**<br>[ 'piːtʃi ] | *adj.* 极好的，漂亮的(unusually fine)<br>同 splendid |
| **peak**<br>[ piːk ] | *v.* 变得憔悴，消瘦(to become thin or sick; emaciate)<br>搭 peak and pine 憔悴 |
| **peaky**<br>[ 'piːki ] | *adj.* 消瘦的，虚弱的(thin; weak)<br>记 来自 peak(*v.* 变得憔悴) |
| **pecan**<br>[ pɪ'kɑːn ] | *n.* 山核桃(a nut with a long thin reddish shell)<br>记 发音记忆："皮啃" → 皮很难啃动的坚果 → 山核桃 |
| **peck**<br>[ pek ] | *v.* 啄食；轻啄(to strike with a beak)<br>搭 peck sth. out 啄出某物 |
| **peckish**<br>[ 'pekɪʃ ] | *adj.* 饿的(hungry)；急躁的(crotchety)<br>同 ill-tempered, irritable |
| **peculate**<br>[ 'pekjuleɪt ] | *v.* 挪用(公款)(to embezzle)<br>记 词根记忆：pecu(原义为"牛"，引申为"钱财")+lat(搬运)+e → 把公有钱财搬回家里 → 挪用(公款) |
| **pedagogy**<br>[ 'pedəgɑːdʒi ] | *n.* 教育学，教学法(the art, science of teaching)<br>记 词根记忆：ped(儿童)+agog(引导)+y → 引导儿童之学 → 教育学 |
| **pedal**<br>[ 'pedl ] | *n.* 踏板，脚蹬 *v.* 骑自行车(to ride a bicycle)<br>记 词根记忆：ped(脚)+al(东西) → 踏板 |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| □ patent | □ pathetic | □ pathology | □ patriot | □ patriotism | □ pauper |
| □ pavid | □ pawn | □ peachy | □ peak | □ peaky | □ pecan |
| □ peck | □ peckish | □ peculate | □ pedagogy | □ pedal | |

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|---|---|
| **peddle** ['pedl] | *v.* 兜售(to travel about selling wares)<br>同 sell |
| **pedestal** ['pedɪstl] | *n.* (柱石或雕像的)基座(base; foundation)<br>记 词根记忆：ped(脚) + estal → 做脚的东西 → 基座 |
| **peek** [piːk] | *v.* 偷看(to look furtively; glance) |
| **peel** [piːl] | *v.* 削去…的皮(to strip off an outer layer of); 剥落(to come off in sheets or scales, as bark, skin, or paint) *n.* 外皮 |
| **peep** [piːp] | *n./v.* 瞥见，偷看(to look cautiously or slyly); 初现(to show slightly)<br>记 联想记忆：偷看颠倒过来(peep → peep)还是偷看 |
| **peer** [pɪr] | *n.* 同等之人，同辈(one belonging to the same societal group especially based on age, grade, or status) |
| **peery** ['pɪrɪ] | *adj.* 窥视的; 好奇的(curious); 怀疑的(suspicious)<br>记 联想记忆：peer(窥视) + y → 窥视的，好奇的 |
| **peeve** [piːv] | *v.* 使气恼，怨恨(to cause to be annoyed or resentful)<br>同 irritate |
| **pell-mell** [ˌpel'mel] | *adv.* 混乱地(in mingled confusion or disorder)<br>记 组合词：pell(羊皮纸) + mell(使混和) → 羊皮纸掺和在一起 → 混乱地 |
| **pellucid** [pə'luːsɪd] | *adj.* 清晰的，清澈的(transparent; clear)<br>记 词根记忆：pel(=per 全部) + luc(光) + id → 光线充足的 → 清晰的 |
| **pelt** [pelt] | *v.* 扔(to hurl; throw) *n.* 毛皮<br>搭 pelt sth. at sb. 朝某人扔某物 |
| **penalty** ['penəlti] | *n.* 刑罚，处罚(punishment for breaking a law or contract)<br>例 A major goal of law, to deter potential criminals by punishing wrongdoers, is not served when the *penalty* is so seldom invoked that it ceases to be a credible threat. |
| **penance** ['penəns] | *n.* 自我惩罚(an act of self-abatement)<br>记 词根记忆：pen(惩罚) + ance → 惩罚 → 自我惩罚 |
| **pendent** ['pendənt] | *adj.* 吊着的，悬挂的(overhanging)<br>记 词根记忆：pend(挂) + ent → 挂着的 → 吊着的，悬挂的 |
| **pendulous** ['pendʒələs] | *adj.* 下垂的(inclined or hanging downward) |
| **pendulum** ['pendʒələm] | *n.* 摆，钟摆<br>记 词根记忆：pend(挂) + ulum(东西) → 挂的东西 → 钟摆 |
| **penetrate** ['penətreɪt] | *v.* 刺穿(to pierce); 渗入(to pass in); 了解(to discover the meaning of)<br>记 联想记忆：pen(全部) + etr(=enter 进入) + ate → 全部进入 → 刺穿 |

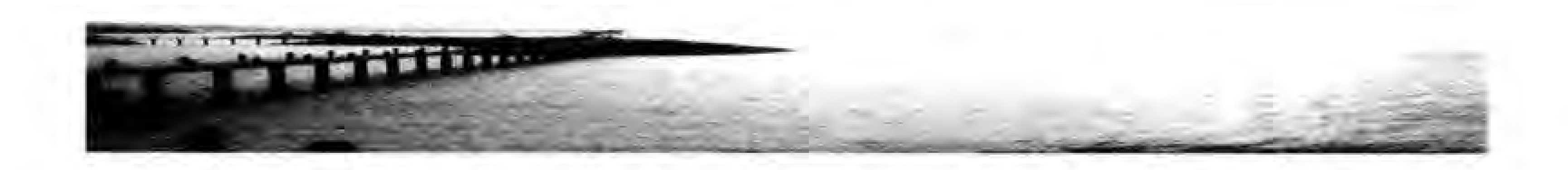


□ peddle □ pedestal □ peek □ peel □ peep □ peer
□ peery □ peeve □ pell-mell □ pellucid □ pelt □ penalty
□ penance □ pendent □ pendulous □ pendulum □ penetrate

| | |
|---|---|
| **penicillin**<br>[ˌpenɪˈsɪlɪn] | *n.* 青霉素<br>记 发音记忆："盘尼西林" |
| **penury**<br>[ˈpenjəri] | *n.* 贫穷(severe poverty)；吝啬(extreme and often niggardly frugality)<br>同 destitution |
| **perambulate**<br>[pəˈræmbjuleɪt] | *v.* 巡视(to make an official inspection on foot)；漫步(to stroll)<br>记 词根记忆：per(贯穿)+ambul(行走)+ate → 到处走 → 巡视 |
| **perch**<br>[pɜːrtʃ] | *v.* (鸟等)栖息(to alight, settle, or rest on a roost or a height)<br>记 注意不要和 parch(*v.* 烘，烤)相混 |
| **percolate**<br>[ˈpɜːrkəleɪt] | *v.* 过滤出(to cause to pass through a permeable substance)；渗透(to penetrate；seep)<br>记 词根记忆：per(贯穿)+col(过滤)+ate → 过滤出 |
| **peremptory**<br>[pəˈremptəri] | *adj.* 不容反抗的；专横的(masterful)<br>记 词根记忆：per(加强)+empt(抓)+ory → 采取强硬态度的 → 专横的 |
| **perfidy**<br>[ˈpɜːrfədi] | *n.* 不忠，背叛(the quality of being faithless)<br>同 disloyalty, treachery |
| **perforate**<br>[ˈpɜːrfəreɪt] | *v.* 打洞(to make a hole through)<br>记 词根记忆：per(贯穿)+for(门，开口)+ate → 打穿 → 打洞 |
| **peril**<br>[ˈperəl] | *n.* 危险(exposure to the risk；danger)<br>记 词根记忆：per(冒险)+il → 危险 |
| **periphrastic**<br>[ˌperiˈfræstɪk] | *adj.* 迂回的，冗赘的(of, relating to, or characterized by periphrasis)<br>记 联想记忆：peri(周围)+phras(=phrase 句子，词语)+tic → 绕圈子说话 → 迂回的 |
| **perish**<br>[ˈperɪʃ] | *v.* 死，暴卒(to become destroyed or ruined；die)<br>记 联想记忆：珍惜(cherish)生命，不应随意毁灭(perish) |
| **perishing**<br>[ˈperɪʃɪŋ] | *adj.* 严寒的(very cold) |

□ penicillin □ penury □ perambulate □ perch □ percolate □ peremptory
□ perfidy □ perforate □ peril □ periphrastic □ perish □ perishing

MP3-36 # Word List 36



| | |
|---|---|
| **perjure** [ 'pɜːrdʒər ] | *v.* 使作伪证，发假誓(to tell a lie under oath)<br>记 词根记忆：per(假地，错地) + jur(发誓) + e → 虚假地发誓 → 使作伪证，发假誓 |
| **perjury** [ 'pɜːrdʒəri ] | *n.* 伪证，假誓(false swearing)<br>搭 commit perjury 犯伪证罪 |
| **perk** [ pɜːrk ] | *v.* 恢复，振作(to gain vigor or cheerfulness especially after a period of weakness or depression)；打扮(to make smart or spruce in appearance)；竖起(to stick up) |
| **perky** [ 'pɜːrki ] | *adj.* 得意洋洋的；活泼的(jaunty；lively)<br>同 sprightly |
| **perpetual** [ pər'petʃuəl ] | *adj.* 持续的，不间断的(continuing without interruption；uninterrupted)；永久的(lasting forever)<br>记 词根记忆：per(始终) + pet(追求) + ual → 自始至终的追求 → 永久的<br>例 Micawber's habit of spending more than he earned left him in a state of *perpetual* indigence, but he persevered in hoping to see a more affluent day. |
| **persecute** [ 'pɜːrsɪkjuːt ] | *v.* 迫害(to oppress or harass with ill treatment)<br>记 词根记忆：per(始终) + secut(跟随) + e → 坏事一直跟着 → 迫害 |
| **persiflage** [ 'pɜːrsɪflɑːʒ ] | *n.* 挖苦，嘲弄(frivolous bantering talk；raillery)<br>记 词根记忆：per(始终) + sifl(吹哨) + age → 一直吹哨 → 嘲弄 |
| **persistence** [ pər'sɪstəns ] | *n.* 坚持不懈，执意，持续(the quality or state of being persistent)<br>记 来自 persist(*v.* 坚持，持续，固执)<br>例 Contrary to the popular conception that it is powered by conscious objectivity, science often operates through error, happy accidents, hunches and *persistence* in spite of mistakes. |
| **persnickety** [ pər'snɪkəti ] | *adj.* 势利的(of a snob)；爱挑剔的(fussy；fastidious)<br>搭 a persnickety job 难以应付的工作 |
| **pertain** [ pər'teɪn ] | *v.* 属于(to belong as a part)；关于(to have reference)<br>记 词根记忆：per(始终) + tain(拿住) → 始终都拿在手里 → 属于 |

□ perjure □ perjury □ perk □ perky □ perpetual □ persecute
□ persiflage □ persistence □ persnickety □ pertain

| | |
|---|---|
| **pertinacious**<br>[ˌpɜːrtn'eɪʃəs] | *adj.* 固执的，坚决的(stubbornly or perversely persistent)；坚持的(holding tenaciously to a purpose belief, opinion, or course of action)<br>記 词根记忆：per(始终)+tin(拿住)+acious → 始终拿住不放 → 固执的 |
| **peruse**<br>[pə'ruːz] | *v.* 细读，精读(to read sth. in a careful way)<br>記 词根记忆：per(始终)+us(用)+e → 反复用 → 细读，精读 |
| **perverse**<br>[pər'vɜːrs] | *adj.* 刚愎自用的，固执的(obstinate in opposing; wrongheaded)<br>記 词根记忆：per(始终)+vers(转)+e → 始终和别人反着转 → 固执的 |
| **pervert**<br>[pər'vɜːrt] | *v.* 使堕落(to corrupt; debase)；滥用(to divert to a wrong purpose; misuse)；歪曲(to interpret incorrectly)<br>記 词根记忆：per(远离)+vert(转) → 越转越远离正途 → 使堕落 |
| **pervious**<br>['pɜːrviəs] | *adj.* 可渗透的，可通过的(permeable; accessible)<br>記 词根记忆：per(始终)+vi(路)+ous → 始终都有路走的 → 可通过的 |
| **pester**<br>['pestər] | *v.* 纠缠，烦扰(to harass with petty irritations)<br>記 联想记忆：pest(害虫)+er → 像害虫一样骚扰 → 纠缠 |
| **pestilent**<br>['pestɪlənt] | *adj.* 致命的(deadly)；有害的(pernicious)<br>記 联想记忆：pest(害虫)+il+ent → 有害的 |
| **pestle**<br>['pesl] | *n.* 杵，碾槌 (a club shaped implementation for pounding or grinding substances in a mortar) |
| **petal**<br>['petl] | *n.* 花瓣(a leaf-like division of the corolla of a flower) |
| **petitioner**<br>[pə'tɪʃənər] | *n.* 请愿人(the person who makes a request)<br>記 来自 petition(*v./n.* 请愿) |
| **petrify**<br>['petrɪfaɪ] | *v.* (使)石化(to convert into stone)；(使)吓呆(to confound with fear or awe)<br>記 词根记忆：petr(石头)+ify → (使)石化 |
| **pettish**<br>['petɪʃ] | *adj.* 易怒的，闹情绪的(fretful; peevish)<br>同 petulant |
| **petty**<br>['peti] | *adj.* 琐碎的，次要的(trivial; unimportant)；小气的(marked by or reflective of narrow interests and sympathies)<br>同 minor, subordinate; small-minded |
| **petulance**<br>['petʃələns] | *n.* 易怒，性急，暴躁(the quality or state of being petulant)<br>同 peevishness |
| **phantom**<br>['fæntəm] | *n.* 鬼怪，幽灵(a ghost)；幻影，幻象(sth. elusive or visionary)<br>記 词根记忆：phan(显现)+tom → 显现的东西 → 幽灵 |
| **pharisaic**<br>[ˌfæri'seɪk] | *adj.* 伪善的，伪装虔诚的<br>記 来自公元前后犹太教的法利赛人(Pharisee)，以形式上遵守教义的伪善作风闻名 |
| **pharmacology**<br>[ˌfɑːrmə'kɑːlədʒi] | *n.* 药理学，药物学；药理 |
| **philately**<br>[fɪ'lætəli] | *n.* 集邮(stamp-collecting)<br>記 词根记忆：phil(爱)+ately(邮票) → 集邮 |

□ pertinacious □ peruse □ perverse □ pervert □ pervious □ pester
□ pestilent □ pestle □ petal □ petitioner □ petrify □ pettish
□ petty □ petulance □ phantom □ pharisaic □ pharmacology □ philately

| | |
|---|---|
| **philology** [fɪˈlɑːlədʒi] | *n.* 语文学，语文研究<br>记 词根记忆：phil(爱)+o+log(说话)+y → 语文学 |
| **phoenix** [ˈfiːnɪks] | *n.* 凤凰，长生鸟(an imaginary bird believed to live for 500 years and then burn itself and be born again from the ashes) |
| **phony** [ˈfəuni] | *adj.* 假的，欺骗的(not genuine or real)<br>同 false, sham |
| **picayunish** [ˌpikəˈjuːniʃ] | *adj.* 微不足道的，不值钱的(of little value)<br>同 petty, small-minded |
| **pictorial** [pɪkˈtɔːriəl] | *adj.* 绘画的(of or relating to the painting or drawing of pictures)；用图片的(having or expressed in pictures)<br>记 词根记忆：pict(描绘)+orial → 起描绘作用的 → 用图片的<br>例 Although Irish literature continued to flourish after the sixteenth century, a comparable tradition is absent in the visual arts: we think about Irish culture in terms of the word, not in terms of ***pictorial*** images. |
| **piddle** [ˈpɪdl] | *v.* 鬼混，浪费(to spend time aimlessly; diddle)<br>同 dawdle, putter |
| **piddling** [ˈpɪdlɪŋ] | *adj.* 琐碎的，微不足道的(so trifling or trivial as to be beneath one's consideration) |
| **piebald** [ˈpaɪbɔːld] | *adj.* 花斑的，黑白两色的(of different colors, especially spotted or blotched with black and white) |
| **piecemeal** [ˈpiːsmiːl] | *adj.* 一件一件的，零碎的(done, or made piece by piece or in a fragmentary way) |
| **pied** [paɪd] | *adj.* 杂色的(of two or more colors in blotches)<br>记 联想记忆：pie(馅饼)+d → 馅饼中放各种颜色的菜 → 杂色的 |
| **pierce** [pɪrs] | *v.* 刺穿(to run into or through; stab)；穿透(to force through)<br>记 联想记忆：r 从一片(piece)中穿过 → 刺穿 |
| **pigment** [ˈpɪgmənt] | *n.* 天然色素(a coloring matter in animals and plants)；粉状颜料(a powdered substance that imparts colors to other materials) |
| **pilfer** [ˈpɪlfər] | *v.* 偷窃(to steal in small quantities)<br>同 filch, pinch |
| **pillage** [ˈpɪlɪdʒ] | *n.* 抢劫，掠夺(looting; plundering; ravage) *v.* 抢夺(to plunder ruthlessly)<br>记 来自 pill(*v.* 抢劫) |
| **pilot** [ˈpaɪlət] | *n.* 飞行员(one who operates the controls of an aircraft)；领航员(the person who is licensed to guide ships through a canal, the entrance to a harbour, etc.) |
| **pinch** [pɪntʃ] | *v.* 捏，掐(to compress; squeeze) *n.* 一撮，少量(a very small amount)<br>记 联想记忆：p+inch(英寸) → 以英寸计量的 → 一撮 |
| **piquant** [ˈpiːkənt] | *adj.* 辛辣的，开胃的(agreeably stimulating to the palate; spicy)；刺激的(engagingly provocative) |

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□ philology □ phoenix □ phony □ picayunish □ pictorial □ piddle
□ piddling □ piebald □ piecemeal □ pied □ pierce □ pigment
□ pilfer □ pillage □ pilot □ pinch □ piquant

| | |
|---|---|
| **pique**<br>[piːk] | *n.* (因自尊心受伤害而导致的)不悦，愤怒(resentment) *v.* 激怒(to arouse anger or resentment; irritate)<br>记 词根记忆：piqu(刺激)+e → 因受刺激而不悦 → 不悦，愤怒 |
| **pirate**<br>[ˈpaɪrət] | *n.* 海盗；剽窃者(one who commits piracy) *v.* 盗印(to reproduce without authorization in infringement of copyright)；掠夺(to take or appropriate by piracy)<br>记 词根记忆：pir(=per 试验；冒险)+ate → 冒险去拿他人的东西 → 掠夺 |
| **pirouette**<br>[ˌpɪruˈet] | *n.* (舞蹈)脚尖着地的旋转(a full turn on the toe in ballet)<br>记 词根记忆：pirou(转)+ette(小动作) → 小转 → 脚尖着地的旋转 |
| **piscatorial**<br>[ˌpɪskəˈtɔːriəl] | *adj.* 捕鱼的，渔业的(dependent on fishing; piscatory)<br>记 来自 piscator(*n.* 捕鱼人) |
| **piteous**<br>[ˈpɪtiəs] | *adj.* 可怜的(of a kind to move to pity or compassion)<br>同 pathetic |
| **pith**<br>[pɪθ] | *n.* 精髓，要点(the essential part; core) |
| **pithiness**<br>[ˈpiθinəs] | *n.* 简洁(state of being precisely brief)<br>记 来自 pithy(*adj.* 精练的) |
| **pitiless**<br>[ˈpɪtiləs] | *adj.* 无情的，冷酷的，无同情心的(devoid of pity)<br>同 cruel, harsh |
| **pittance**<br>[ˈpɪtns] | *n.* 微薄的薪俸，少量的收入(a meager monetary allowance, wage, or remuneration)；少量(a very small amount) |
| **pivot**<br>[ˈpɪvət] | *n.* 枢轴，中心 *v.* 旋转(to turn on as if on a pivot) |
| **placard**<br>[ˈplækɑːrd] | *n.* 招贴，布告 *v.* 张贴布告<br>同 poster |
| **plagiarize**<br>[ˈpleɪdʒəraɪz] | *v.* 剽窃，抄袭(to take(sb. else's ideas, words. etc) and use them as if they were one's own)<br>记 词根记忆：plagi(斜的)ar+ize → 做歪事 → 剽窃，抄袭 |
| **plague**<br>[pleɪɡ] | *n.* 瘟疫(fatal epidemic disease)；讨厌的人(nuisance) *v.* 烦扰(to disturb or annoy persistently)<br>例 One of the great killers until barely 50 years ago, tuberculosis ("consumption" as it was then named) seemed a scourge or *plague* rather than the long-term chronic illness it was. |
| **plain**<br>[pleɪn] | *adj.* 简单的(simple)；清楚的(clear)；不漂亮的，不好看的(lacking beauty or distinction) *n.* 平原(a large stretch of flat land)<br>例 According to the Senator, it was not hypocrisy for a politician in search of votes to compliment a mother on the beauty of her *plain* child; it was merely sound political common sense. |
| **plait**<br>[plæt] | *n.* 发辫(a braid of hair) *v.* 编成辫<br>同 pigtail |

□ pique □ pirate □ pirouette □ piscatorial □ piteous □ pith
□ pithiness □ pitiless □ pittance □ pivot □ placard □ plagiarize
□ plague □ plain □ plait

| | |
|---|---|
| **plangent**<br>['plændʒənt] | *adj.* 轰鸣的；凄凉的(having a plaintive quality)<br>记 来自拉丁文 plangere，意为"拍打胸脯以示哀痛" |
| **plank**<br>[plæŋk] | *n.* 厚木板(a heavy thick board)；要点(a principal item of a policy or program)<br>*v.* 铺板(to cover, build, or floor with planks) |
| **plaster**<br>['plæstər] | *n.* 灰泥，石膏(a pasty composition) *v.* 抹灰泥<br>记 词根记忆：plas(形式) + ter → 塑造成墙的东西 → 灰泥 |
| **plateau**<br>[plæ'toʊ] | *n.* 高原(tableland)；平稳时期(a relatively stable period)<br>记 词根记忆：plat(平的) + eau → 平稳时期 |
| **platonic**<br>[plə'tɑːnɪk] | *adj.* 理论的(theoretical)；精神上的，纯友谊的((of love or a friendship between two people) close and deep but not sexual)<br>记 来自哲学家柏拉图(Plato) |
| **plaudit**<br>['plɔːdɪt] | *v.* 喝彩，赞扬(to praise; approve enthusiastically)<br>记 词根记忆：plaud(鼓掌) + it → 喝彩，赞扬 |
| **plaza**<br>['plæzə] | *n.* 广场(a public square)；集市(shopping center)<br>记 来自拉丁语 platea，意为"庭院；宽敞的大街" |
| **plead**<br>[pliːd] | *v.* 辩护(to offer as a plea in defense)；恳求(to appeal)<br>记 来自 plea(*n.* 恳求；辩护)<br>例 In their preface, the collection's editors *plead* that certain of the important articles they omitted were published too recently for inclusion, but in the case of many such articles, this excuse is not valid. |
| **pleat**<br>[pliːt] | *n.* (衣服上的)褶(a fold in cloth)<br>记 来自 plait(*v.* 打褶；编辫子) |
| **plebeian**<br>[plə'biːən] | *n.* 平民 *adj.* 平民的(of the common people)；平庸的，粗俗的(common or vulgar)<br>搭 plebeian tastes 庸俗的趣味 |
| **pledge**<br>[pledʒ] | *n.* 誓言，保证(a solemn promise) *v.* 发誓(to vow to do sth.)<br>同 commitment, swear |
| **plenary**<br>['pliːnəri] | *adj.* 全体出席的；完全的，绝对的，无限的<br>记 词根记忆：plen(满) + ary → 满的 → 完全的 |
| **plenitude**<br>['plenɪtuːd] | *n.* 完全(completeness)；大量(a great sufficiency)<br>记 词根记忆：plen(满) + itude → 大量 |
| **plentitude**<br>['plentɪtuːd] | *n.* 充分(the quality or state of being full)<br>记 词根记忆：plen(满) + titude → 充分 |
| **pleonastic**<br>[ˌpliːə'næstɪk] | *adj.* 冗言的(using more words than necessary)<br>记 词根记忆：pleon(太多) + astic → 太多的话 → 冗言的 |
| **plod**<br>[plɑːd] | *v.* 沉重地走(to walk heavily; trudge)；辛勤工作(to drudge) *n.* 艰难行进(the act of moving or walking heavily and slowly) |
| **plough**<br>[plaʊ] | (= plow) *n.* 犁 *v.* 犁地<br>搭 snow plough 铲雪机 |

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□ plangent □ plank □ plaster □ plateau □ platonic □ plaudit
□ plaza □ plead □ pleat □ plebeian □ pledge □ plenary
□ plenitude □ plentitude □ pleonastic □ plod □ plough

| | |
|---|---|
| **ploy** [plɔɪ] | *n.* 花招，策略(a tactic; stratagem) |
| **plumber** [ˈplʌmər] | *n.* 管子工，铅管工(a person whose job is to fit and repair water pipes or bathroom apparatus) |
| **plummet** [ˈplʌmɪt] | *v.* 垂直或突然落下(to fall perpendicularly or abruptly)<br>记 plummet 原意为"测深锤" |
| **plunder** [ˈplʌndər] | *v.* 抢劫，掠夺(to take the goods by force; pillage)<br>记 联想记忆：pl(看作 place，放) + under(在…下面) → 放在自己下面 → 抢劫 |
| **pluralist** [ˈplʊrəlɪst] | *n.* 兼任数个宗教职位者，兼职者(a person who holds two or more offices, especially two or more benefices, at the same time) |
| **plush** [plʌʃ] | *adj.* 豪华的(notably luxurious) |
| **poach** [poʊtʃ] | *v.* 偷猎，窃取(to catch without permission on sb. else's property)<br>搭 poach ideas from sb. 将某人的思想窃为已有 |
| **pod** [pɑːd] | *n.* 豆荚 *v.* 剥掉(豆荚)(to take peas out of pods)<br>搭 like as peas in a pod 一模一样，酷似 |
| **podiatrist** [pəˈdaɪətrɪst] | *n.* 足病医生(chiropodist)<br>记 词根记忆：pod(足，脚) + iatr(治疗) + ist → 足病医生 |
| **podium** [ˈpoʊdiəm] | *n.* 讲坛，(乐队的)指挥台(a base especially for an orchestral conductor)<br>记 词根记忆：pod(脚) + ium → 站脚的地方 → 讲坛 |
| **poignancy** [ˈpɔɪnjənsi] | *n.* 辛辣，尖锐(the quality or state of being poignant) |
| **poisonous** [ˈpɔɪzənəs] | *adj.* 有毒的(containing poison)；有害的(harmful)<br>同 venomous |
| **poke** [poʊk] | *v.* 刺，戳(to prod; stab; thrust)<br>搭 poke fun at 嘲弄，戏弄 |
| **polemic** [pəˈlemɪk] | *n.* 争论，论战(an aggressive attack or refutation)<br>记 词根记忆：polem(战争) + ic → 争论，论战 |
| **polemical** [pəˈlemɪkl] | *adj.* 引起争论的，好辩的(controversial; disputatious) |
| **poll** [poʊl] | *n.* 民意调查(a survey of the public opinion)；投票选举(voting in an election) |
| **pollster** [ˈpoʊlstər] | *n.* 民意调查员(one that conducts a poll)<br>记 联想记忆：poll(民意调查) + st + er(人) → 民意调查员 |
| **polymath** [ˈpɑːlimæθ] | *n.* 博学者(a person of encyclopedic learning)<br>记 词根记忆：poly(多) + math(学习) → 学得多 → 博学者 |

□ ploy　□ plumber　□ plummet　□ plunder　□ pluralist　□ plush
□ poach　□ pod　□ podiatrist　□ podium　□ poignancy　□ poisonous
□ poke　□ polemic　□ polemical　□ poll　□ pollster　□ polymath

| | |
|---|---|
| **poncho** [ 'pɑ:ntʃoʊ ] | *n.* 斗篷(a blanket worn as a sleeveless garment)；雨披(a waterproof garment) |
| **ponder** [ 'pɑ:ndər ] | *v.* 仔细考虑，衡量(to weigh in the mind；reflect on)<br>记 词根记忆：pond(重量)＋er → 掂重量 → 仔细考虑，衡量 |
| **ponderable** [ 'pɔndərəbl ] | *adj.* 可估量的(able to be assessed；appreciable) |
| **pontifical** [ pɑ:n'tɪfɪkl ] | *adj.* 教皇的(of or relating to a pontiff or pontifex)；自负的(pretentious；pompous)；武断的(dogmatic) |
| **poohed** [ pu:d ] | *adj.* 疲倦的(worn；tired) |
| **pool** [ pu:l ] | *n.* 资源的集合(a grouping of resources for the common advantage of the participants)；可共享的物资(a readily available supply) |
| **portentous** [ pɔ:r'tentəs ] | *adj.* 凶兆的(ominous)<br>记 来自 portent(*n.* 预兆，凶兆) |
| **posit** [ 'pɑ:zɪt ] | *v.* 断定，认定(to assume or affirm the existence of；postulate)<br>记 通过 position(*n.* 位置，立场)来反推 posit |
| **positiveness** [ 'pɑ:zətɪvnəs ] | *n.* 肯定，确信<br>记 来自 positive(*adj.* 肯定的) |
| **poster** [ 'poʊstər ] | *n.* 海报，招贴画(a large placard displayed in a public place)<br>记 联想记忆：post(邮寄；张贴)+er → 海报，招贴画 |
| **postiche** [ pɔ'sti:ʃ ] | *adj.* 伪造的，假的(false; sham) *n.* 伪造品(sth false; a sham)；假发(a small hairpiece; a toupee) |
| **potation** [ pəu'teɪʃn ] | *n.* 喝，饮(the act of drinking or inhaling)；饮料，酒(an alcoholic drink) |
| **potboiler** [ 'pɑ:tbɔɪlər ] | *n.* 粗制滥造的文艺作品(a literary or artistic work of poor quality, produced quickly for profit)<br>记 来自 potboil(*v.* 为混饭吃而粗制滥造) |
| **potentate** [ 'poʊtnteɪt ] | *n.* 统治者，君主(ruler；sovereign)<br>记 词根记忆：pot(有力的)＋ent＋ate(人) → 有力量的人 → 统治者 |
| **potentiate** [ pəu'tenʃɪeɪt ] | *v.* 加强，强化(to make effective or active) |
| **pother** [ 'pɔðə ] | *n.* 喧扰，骚动(confused or fidgety flurry or activity) *v.* 烦恼(to put into a pother) |
| **potpourri** [ ˌpoʊpʊ'ri: ] | *n.* 混杂物，杂烩(a miscellaneous collection；medley)<br>记 联想记忆：pot(锅)＋pour(倾倒)+ri → 倒在一个锅里 → 混杂物 |
| **pouch** [ paʊtʃ ] | *n.* 小袋 *v.* 使成袋状；将(某物)装入袋内 |



□ poncho □ ponder □ ponderable □ pontifical □ poohed □ pool
□ portentous □ posit □ positiveness □ poster □ postiche □ potation
□ potboiler □ potentate □ potentiate □ pother □ potpourri □ pouch

**pound** [paʊnd]
*v.* 猛击，连续重击(to strike heavily or repeatedly)；(心脏)狂跳，砰砰地跳(to pulsate rapidly and heavily)

**prance** [præns]
*v.* 昂首阔步(to move about proudly and confidently)
记 联想记忆：那个法国(France)人昂首阔步(prance)地走在大街上

**prank** [præŋk]
*n.* 恶作剧，玩笑(a trick)
记 注意不要和 plank(*n.* 厚木板)相混

**prate** [preɪt]
*v.* 瞎扯，唠叨(to talk long and idly; chatter)
记 和 prattle(*v.* 闲聊)一起记

**preach** [priːtʃ]
*v.* 布道，讲道(to deliver a sermon)
记 联想记忆：p(看作 priest，牧师) + reach(到达) → 牧师到达 → 布道，讲道

**preamble** [pri'æmbl]
*n.* 前言，序言(an introductory statement)；先兆(an introductory fact or circumstance indicating what is to follow)
记 联想记忆：pre(在…之前) + amble(缓行，漫步) → 走在前面 → 前言

**precept** ['priːsept]
*n.* 箴言，格言；规则(moral instruction; rule or principle that teaches correct bĕhavior)
记 词根记忆：pre(预先) + cept(拿住) → 预先接受的话 → 格言

**precocious** [prɪ'koʊʃəs]
*adj.* 早熟的(premature)
记 词根记忆：pre(预先) + coc(煮) + ious → 提前煮好的 → 早熟的

**predilection** [ˌpredl'ekʃn]
*n.* 偏爱，嗜好(a special liking that has become a habit)
记 联想记忆：pre + dilection（看作 direction，趋向）→ 兴趣的趋向 → 偏爱，嗜好

**preen** [priːn]
*v.* (鸟用嘴)整理羽毛((of a bird) to clean or smooth its feathers (with its beak))；(人)打扮修饰(to dress up; primp)
记 和 green(*n.* 绿色)一起记

**prefigure** [ˌpriː'fɪgjər]
*v.* 预示(to show, suggest, or announce by an antecedent type)；预想(to foresee)
记 联想记忆：pre(提前) + figure(形象) → 提前想好形象 → 预想

**prehensile** [prɪ'hensl]
*adj.* 能抓住东西的，缠绕的(capable of grasping or holding)
记 词根记忆：prehens(=prehend 抓住) + ile(能…的) → 能抓住东西的

**prelude** ['preljuːd]
*n.* 序幕，前奏(an introductory performance, action, or event)
记 词根记忆：pre(在…之前) + lud(表演) + e → 表演之前 → 序幕，前奏

**premiere** [prɪ'mɪr]
*n.* (电影、戏剧等)首次公演(a first performance or exhibition)
记 来自 premier(*adj.* 首要的；最早的)

**premium** ['priːmiəm]
*n.* 保险费(the consideration paid for a contract of insurance)；奖金(a reward or recompense)
记 词根记忆：pre(在…之前) + m(=empt 拿；买) + ium → 提前买下的东西 → 保险费

**preponderant** [prɪ'pɑːndərənt]
*adj.* 占优势的，突出的，压倒性的(having superior weight, force, or influence)
记 词根记忆：pre(在…之前) + pond(重量) + er + ant → 重量超过前面的 → 压倒性的

**preponderate** [prɪ'pɑːndəreɪt]
*v.* 超过，胜过(to exceed)
记 词根记忆：pre(在…之前) + pond(重量) + er + ate → 重量超过前面 → 超过，胜过

□ pound □ prance □ prank □ prate □ preach □ preamble
□ precept □ precocious □ predilection □ preen □ prefigure □ prehensile
□ prelude □ premiere □ premium □ preponderant □ preponderate

**prepossessing** [ˌpriːpəˈzesɪŋ]
*adj.* 给人好感的(tending to create a favorable impression; attractive)
记 联想记忆：pre(预先) + possess(拥有) + ing → 预先就拥有了情感 → 给人好感的

**preposterous** [prɪˈpɑːstərəs]
*adj.* 荒谬的(contradictory to nature or common sense; absurd)
记 联想记忆：pre(前) + post(后) + erous → "前、后"两个前缀放在一起了 → 荒谬的

**presage**
['presɪdʒ] *n.* 预感(an intuition or feeling of the future)
[prɪˈseɪdʒ] *v.* 预示(to foreshadow; foretell)
记 联想记忆：pre(预先) + sage(智者；智慧) → 预感

**prescience** [ˈpresiəns]
*n.* 预知，先见(foreknowledge of events)
记 词根记忆：pre(预先) + sci(知道) + ence → 预知，先见

**presentation** [ˌpriːzenˈteɪʃn]
*n.* 介绍，描述(the way in which sth. is shown to others)
记 来自 present(*v.* 介绍；提出；显示)

**presentiment** [prɪˈzentɪmənt]
*n.* 预感(a feeling that sth. will or is about to happen)
记 词根记忆：pre(预先) + sent(感觉) + iment → 预感

**preside** [prɪˈzaɪd]
*v.* 担任主席(to act as president or chairman)；负责(to be in charge of)；指挥(to exercise control)
记 词根记忆：pre(在…之前) + sid(坐) + e → 坐在前面 → 指挥

**pressing** [ˈpresɪŋ]
*adj.* 紧迫的，迫切的(urgently important)；恳切要求的(asking for sth. strongly)

**prestige** [preˈstiːʒ]
*n.* 威信，威望(respect based on good reputation, past achievements, etc)；影响力
记 联想记忆：pres(看作 president，总统) + tige(看作 tiger，老虎) → 总统和老虎两者都是有威信、威望的 → 威信，威望

**presumption** [prɪˈzʌmpʃn]
*n.* 放肆，傲慢(presumptuous attitude or conduct)；假定(assumption)
记 来自 presume(*v.* 推测，认定)

**presupposition** [ˌpriːsʌpəˈzɪʃn]
*n.* 预想，臆测(the act of supposing beforehand)
记 联想记忆：pre(预先) + supposition(假定，推测) → 预先推测 → 预想，臆测

**pretence** [ˈpriːtens]
*n.* 假装(mere ostentation)；借口(pretext)
记 词根记忆：pre(预先) + tenc(=tens 伸展) + e → 预先伸展开来 → 假装

**pretension** [prɪˈtenʃn]
*n.* 自负，骄傲(pretentiousness)；要求，主张
记 联想记忆：pre(预先) + tension(紧张，压力) → 预先感到了压力 → 要求，主张

**pretext** [ˈpriːtekst]
*n.* 借口(a purpose or motive assumed in order to cloak the real intention)
记 联想记忆：pre(预先) + text(课文) → 预先想好的文章 → 借口

**prevaricate** [prɪˈværɪkeɪt]
*v.* 支吾其词，搪塞(to deviate from the truth; equivocate)
记 词根记忆：pre(预先) + varic(观望) + ate → 预先观望 → 搪塞

**preview** [ˈpriːvjuː]
*n.* 预演，预展(a private showing before shown to the general public)
*v.* 预演，预先查看
记 联想记忆：pre(预先) + view(观看) → 预先看到的演出 → 预演

□ prepossessing □ preposterous □ presage □ prescience □ presentation □ presentiment
□ preside □ pressing □ prestige □ presumption □ presupposition □ pretence
□ pretension □ pretext □ prevaricate □ preview

**prevision** [pri'viʒən]

*n.* 预知，先见(foresight; prescience)

记 词根记忆：pre(预先)+vis(看)+ion → 预先看到的 → 先见

**prey** [preɪ]

*n.* 被捕食的动物(an animal taken by a predator as food)；受害者

记 联想记忆：心中暗自祈祷(pray)不要成为受害者(prey)

例 The natural balance between *prey* and predator has been increasingly disturbed, most frequently by human intervention.

**prime** [praɪm]

*n.* 全盛时期(the most active, thriving, or satisfying state or period) *adj.* 首先的(original)；主要的；最好的(first in rank, authority, or significance)

记 词根记忆：prim(最早的)+e → 主要的

例 The *Prime* Minister tried to act but the plans were frustrated by her cabinet.

**privation** [praɪ'veɪʃn]

*n.* 匮乏，贫困(lack of what is needed for existence)

记 词根记忆：priv(分开)+ation → 人财两分 → 贫困

**privilege** ['prɪvəlɪdʒ]

*n.* 特权，特殊利益(a right granted as a peculiar benefit, advantage, or favor)

记 词根记忆：priv(分开；个人)+i+leg(法律)+e → 在法律上将人分等级 → 特权

**probe** [proʊb]

*v.* 调查，探测(to search into and explore)

记 词根记忆：prob(检查，试验)+e → 调查，探测

**proceeds** ['proʊsiːdz]

*n.* 收入(the total amount brought in)；实收款项(the net amount received after deduction of any discount or charges)

**procession** [prə'seʃn]

*n.* 行列(a group of individuals moving along in an orderly way)；列队行进(continuous forward movement)

记 词根记忆：pro(向前)+cess(走)+ion → 列队行进

**proclaim** [prə'kleɪm]

*v.* 宣告，公布(to declare officially)；显示，表明(to show clearly)

记 词根记忆：pro(在前)+claim(叫，喊) → 在前面喊 → 宣告，公布

**procrastinate** [proʊ'kræstɪneɪt]

*v.* 耽搁，拖延(to put off intentionally and habitually)

记 词根记忆：pro(向前)+crastin(明天)+ate → 直到明天再干 → 拖延

**procrustean** [ˌproʊ'krʌstiən]

*adj.* 强求一致的(marked by arbitrary often ruthless disregard of individual differences or special circumstances)

记 源自Procrustes(希腊神话中的巨人)，抓到人后，缚之床榻，体长者截下肢，体短者拔之使与床齐长

**profane** [prə'feɪn]

*v.* 亵渎，玷污(to treat with abuse; desecrate)

记 联想记忆：pro(在前)+fane(神庙) → 在神庙前(做坏事) → 亵渎

**proffer** ['prɑːfər]

*v.* 奉献，贡献(to present for acceptance; offer)；提议，建议(to offer suggestion) *n.* 赠送，献出

记 联想记忆：pr(o)(向前)+offer(提供) → 向前提供 → 奉献

**profiteer** [ˌprɑːfə'tɪr]

*n.* 奸商，牟取暴利者(one who makes an unreasonable profit)

记 联想记忆：profit(利润)+eer(人) → 只顾利益之人 → 奸商

□ prevision □ prey □ prime □ privation □ privilege □ probe
□ proceeds □ procession □ proclaim □ procrastinate □ procrustean □ profane
□ proffer □ profiteer

MP3-37 # Word List 37



| | |
|---|---|
| **profligate**<br>['prɑːflɪgət] | *adj.* 挥霍的，浪费的(wildly extravagant) *n.* 恣意挥霍者<br>记 词根记忆：pro(向前)+flig(拉)+ate → 使向前拉了许多 → 挥霍的 |
| **progenitor**<br>[proʊ'dʒenɪtər] | *n.* 祖先(an ancestor in the direct line; forefather)<br>记 词根记忆：pro(前)+gen(产生)+itor → 生在前面的人 → 祖先 |
| **progeny**<br>['prɑːdʒəni] | *n.* 后代，子孙(descendants)<br>记 词根记忆：pro(前)+gen(产生)+y → 前人所生下的 → 后代 |
| **prognosis**<br>[prɑːg'noʊsɪs] | *n.* 【医】(对病情的)预断，预后(forecast of the likely course of a disease or an illness)<br>记 词根记忆：pro(前)+gno(知道)+sis → 先知道 → 预后 |
| **prognosticate**<br>[prəg'nɒstɪkeɪt] | *v.* 预言，预示(to foretell from signs or symptoms; predict)<br>记 词根记忆：pro(提前)+gno(知道)+stic+ate → 预示 |
| **projectile**<br>[prə'dʒektl] | *n.* 抛射体(a body projected by external force)<br>记 词根记忆：pro(向前)+ject(扔)+ile → 扔向前的东西 → 抛射体 |
| **projection**<br>[prə'dʒekʃn] | *n.* 突起物，隆起物；设计，规划(the forming of a plan)；发射，投射<br>同 scheming |
| **projector**<br>[prə'dʒektər] | *n.* 电影放映机，幻灯机(an apparatus for projecting films or pictures onto a surface) |
| **prolix**<br>['proʊlɪks] | *adj.* 说话啰嗦的，冗长的(unduly prolonged)<br>同 wordy |
| **prologue**<br>['proʊlɔːg] | *n.* 开场白；序言；序幕<br>记 词根记忆：pro(在前)+log(话语)+ue → 前面说的话 → 开场白 |
| **promenade**<br>[ˌprɑːmə'neɪd] | *n.* 散步，开车兜风(a leisurely walk or ride for pleasure or display) *v.* 散步，开车兜风<br>记 词根记忆：pro(向前)+men(to lead)+ade → 引着自己向前 → 散步，开车兜风 |
| **prominent**<br>['prɑːmɪnənt] | *adj.* 显著的(noticeable)；著名的(widely and popularly known)<br>记 词根记忆：pro(向前)+min(伸出)+ent → 向前伸出 → 显著的；著名的 |
| **promissory**<br>['prɑːmɪsəri] | *adj.* 允诺的，约定的(containing or conveying a promise or assurance)<br>搭 promissory note 本票，期票 |

□ profligate □ progenitor □ progeny □ prognosis □ prognosticate □ projectile
□ projection □ projector □ prolix □ prologue □ promenade □ prominent
□ promissory

**prompt** [prɑːmpt]

*v.* 促进，激起(to move to action; incite) *adj.* 敏捷的，迅速的(quick)

记 词根记忆：pro(向前) + mpt(=empt 拿，抓) → 提前拿 → 促进，激起

**prong** [prɔːŋ]

*v.* 刺，贯穿(to stab, pierce, or break up with a pronged device) *n.* 叉子，尖齿；齿状物

**prop** [prɑːp]

*n.* 支撑物，支柱(support) *v.* 支持(to support)

同 strengthen, sustain

**prophecy** ['prɑːfəsi]

*n.* 预言(a statement telling sth. that will happen in the future)

**prophet** ['prɑːfit]

*n.* 先知，预言者(a person who claims to be able to tell the course of future events)

**propulsion** [prə'pʌlʃn]

*n.* 推进力(power or force to propel)

记 词根记忆：pro(向前) + puls(跳动，推动) + ion → 向前推 → 推进力

**prorogue** [prəu'rəug]

*v.* 休会(to suspend a legislative session)；延期(to postpone; adjourn)

记 词根记忆：pro(前面) + rog(问) + ue → 在前面通知下次开会(的日期) → 休会

**prosecution** [ˌprɑːsɪ'kjuːʃn]

*n.* 起诉，检举(the act or process of prosecuting)；进行，经营(carrying out or being occupied with sth.)

记 来自 prosecute(*v.* 起诉，检举)

**prosperity** [prɑː'sperəti]

*n.* 繁荣(state of being successful)；幸运(state of good fortune)

记 词根记忆：pro(前面) + sper(希望) + ity → 希望就在前方 → 繁荣

例 Paradoxically, England's colonization of North America was undermined by its success: the increasing ***prosperity*** of the colonies diminished their dependence upon, and hence their loyalty to, their home country.

**prosperous** ['prɑːspərəs]

*adj.* 繁荣的，兴旺的(marked by success or economic well-being)

**protagonist** [prə'tægənɪst]

*n.* 倡导者，拥护者(proponent)

记 词根记忆：prot(首先) + agon(打，行动) + ist → 首先行动者 → 倡导者

**protean** ['proʊtiən]

*adj.* 变化多端的，多变的(continually changing)

同 versatile

**protocol** ['proʊtəkɔːl]

*n.* 外交礼节(official etiquette)；协议，草案(an original draft of a document or transaction)

记 词根记忆：proto(首要的) + col(胶水) → 礼节很重要，把人凝聚到一起 → 外交礼节

**protuberance** [proʊ'tuːbərəns]

*n.* 突起，突出

记 词根记忆：pro(向前) + tuber(块茎) + ance → 像块茎一样突出 → 突起，突出

**protuberant** [proʊ'tuːbərənt]

*adj.* 突出的，隆起的(thrusting out; prominent)

记 词根记忆：pro(向前) + tuber(块茎) + ant → 像块茎一样突出的 → 突出的

**provenance** ['prɑːvənəns]

*n.* 出处，起源(origin; source)

记 词根记忆：pro(前面) + ven(来) + ance → 前面来的东西 → 起源

□ prompt □ prong □ prop □ prophecy □ prophet □ propulsion
□ prorogue □ prosecution □ prosperity □ prosperous □ protagonist □ protean
□ protocol □ protuberance □ protuberant □ provenance

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| **proverbially** [prəˈvɜːrbiəli] | *adv.* 人皆尽知地<br>记 来自 proverb(*n.* 谚语) |
| **providential** [ˌprɑːvɪˈdenʃl] | *adj.* 幸运的(fortunate); 适时的(happening as if through divine intervention; opportune) |
| **prowess** [ˈpraʊəs] | *n.* 勇敢(distinguished bravery); 非凡的才能(extraordinary ability)<br>记 来自 prow(*adj.* 〈古〉英勇的) |
| **prowl** [praʊl] | *v.* 潜行, 悄悄踱步(to roam through stealthily) *n.* 四处觅食, 徘徊<br>搭 on the prowl 徘徊; 寻找 |
| **prude** [pruːd] | *n.* 拘守礼仪的人(a person who is excessively attentive to propriety or decorum)<br>记 词根记忆: pr(=pro 向前) + ud(=vid 看) + e → 事先看 → 拘守礼仪的人 |
| **prune** [pruːn] | *n.* 西梅干(a plum dried without fermentation) *v.* 修剪 (树木等)(to cut away what is unwanted) |
| **pry** [praɪ] | *v.* 刺探(to make inquiry curiously); 撬开(to pull apart with a lever) *n.* 撬杠, 杠杆<br>同 leverage |
| **puerile** [ˈpjʊrəl] | *adj.* 幼稚的(immature); 孩子气的(juvenile)<br>记 词根记忆: puer(=boy 男孩) + ile → 孩子气的 |
| **puffery** [ˈpʌfəri] | *n.* 极力称赞, 夸大广告, 吹捧(exaggerated commendation especially for promotional purposes)<br>记 联想记忆: puff(吹嘘) + ery → 极力称赞 |
| **puissant** [ˈpjuːsənt] | *adj.* 强大的, 有权力的(having strength; powerful)<br>同 influential |
| **pulchritude** [ˈpʌlkrɪtjuːd] | *n.* 美丽, 标致(physical comeliness)<br>记 词根记忆: pulchr(美丽的) + itude(状态) → 美丽, 标致 |
| **pullet** [ˈpʊlɪt] | *n.* 小母鸡(a young hen during its first year of laying eggs)<br>记 联想记忆: 子弹(bullet)打中了小母鸡(pullet) |
| **pullulate** [ˈpʌljuleɪt] | *v.* 繁殖(to breed or produce freely); 充满(to teem)<br>记 词根记忆: pullul(小动物) + ate → 生小动物 → 繁殖 |
| **pulp** [pʌlp] | *n.* 果肉(a soft mass of vegetable matter); 纸浆(a material prepared in making paper) |
| **pulpit** [ˈpʌlpɪt] | *n.* 讲道坛(a raised platform used in preaching) |
| **pulverize** [ˈpʌlvəraɪz] | *v.* 使成粉末, 粉碎(to reduce to very small particles); 彻底击败(to annihilate)<br>记 词根记忆: pulver(粉) + ize → 使成粉末 |
| **punch** [pʌntʃ] | *v.* 以拳猛击(to strike with the fist); 打孔(to make a hole; pierce)<br>记 发音记忆: "乓哧"(重击的声音) → 以拳猛击 |
| **punctilious** [pʌŋkˈtɪliəs] | *adj.* 一丝不苟的(careful)<br>记 词根记忆: punct(刺) + ilious → 针刺般准确 → 一丝不苟的 |



□ proverbially □ providential □ prowess □ prowl □ prude □ prune
□ pry □ puerile □ puffery □ puissant □ pulchritude □ pullet
□ pullulate □ pulp □ pulpit □ pulverize □ punch □ punctilious

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| **pundit**<br>[ 'pʌndɪt ] | *n.* 权威人士，专家(one who gives opinions in an authoritative manner)<br>记 pandit(*n.* 学者，专家)变体 |
| **puny**<br>[ 'pjuːni ] | *adj.* 弱小的，孱弱的(slight or inferior in power)<br>同 feeble |
| **purgatory**<br>[ 'pɜːrɡətɔːri ] | *n.* 炼狱(a place of great suffering)<br>记 联想记忆：purg(清洁的) + at + ory → 使灵魂清洁的地方 → 炼狱 |
| **purge**<br>[ pɜːrdʒ ] | *v.* 清洗，洗涤(to make free of sth. unwanted)<br>记 词根记忆：purg(清洁的) + e → 清洗，洗涤 |
| **purify**<br>[ 'pjʊrɪfaɪ ] | *v.* 使纯净，净化(to make pure)<br>记 词根记忆：pur(纯洁的) + ify → 使纯净，净化 |
| **purloin**<br>[ pɜːr'lɔɪn ] | *v.* 偷窃(to appropriate wrongfully; steal)<br>记 词根记忆：pur(向前，向外) + loin(=long 远) → 把别人的东西带到远方 → 偷窃；注意不要和 purlieu(*n.* 附近)相混 |
| **purported**<br>[ pər'pɔːrtɪd ] | *adj.* 传言的，据称的(reputed; alleged)<br>记 词根记忆：pur(向前，向外) + port(带) + ed → 带到外面的 → 传言的 |
| **purse**<br>[ pɜːrs ] | *v.* 缩拢，皱起(to pucker; contract) *n.* 钱包(wallet)<br>搭 a deplenished purse 囊空如洗 |
| **purvey**<br>[ pər'veɪ ] | *v.* (大量)供给，供应(to supply as provisions)<br>记 和 survey(*v.* 测量，调查)一起记 |
| **pushy**<br>[ 'pʊʃi ] | *adj.* 有进取心的，爱出风头的，固执己见的 (aggressive often to an objectionable degree) |
| **pusillanimous**<br>[ ˌpjuːsɪ'lænɪməs ] | *adj.* 胆小的(lacking courage; cowardly)<br>记 词根记忆：pusill(虚弱的) + anim(生命，精神) + ous → 胆小的 |
| **putative**<br>[ 'pjuːtətɪv ] | *adj.* 公认的，推定的(commonly accepted or supposed)<br>记 词根记忆：put(认为) + ative → 公认的 |
| **putrefy**<br>[ 'pjuːtrɪfaɪ ] | *v.* 使腐烂(to make putrid)<br>记 词根记忆：putr(腐烂的) + efy → 使腐烂；注意不要和 petrify(*v.* 石化)相混 |
| **putrid**<br>[ 'pjuːtrɪd ] | *adj.* 腐臭的(rotten)<br>同 malodorous |
| **quack**<br>[ kwæk ] | *n.* 冒牌医生，庸医(a pretender to medical skill) *adj.* 庸医的<br>记 和 quick(*adj.* 快的)一起记：庸医骗完钱就很快消失<br>例 The popularity of pseudoscience and ***quack*** medicines in the nineteenth century suggests that people were very credulous, but the gullibility of the public today makes citizens of yesterday look like hard-nosed skeptics. |
| **quaff**<br>[ kwɑːf ] | *v.* 痛饮，畅饮(to drink deeply)<br>记 发音记忆："夸父" → 夸父追日，渴急痛饮 → 痛饮，畅饮 |

□ pundit □ puny □ purgatory □ purge □ purify □ purloin
□ purported □ purse □ purvey □ pushy □ pusillanimous □ putative
□ putrefy □ putrid □ quack □ quaff

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|---|---|
| **quail** [kweɪl] | *v.* 畏缩，发抖，恐惧(to coil in dread or fear; cower)<br>记 原意为"鹌鹑"，鹌鹑胆子较小，所以就有了"恐惧"的意思 |
| **qualm** [kwɑːm] | *n.* 不安，良心的谴责(an uncomfortable feeling of uncertainty)<br>记 联想记忆：捧在手掌(palms)怕丢了 → 不安(qualm) |
| **quandary** [ˈkwɑːndəri] | *n.* 困惑，进退两难，窘境(a state of perplexity or doubt; predicament)<br>记 发音记忆："渴望得力" → 处于进退两难的境地，渴望得到力量 → 进退两难 |
| **queer** [kwɪr] | *adj.* 奇怪的，反常的(eccentric; unconventional)<br>记 和 queen(*n.* 女王)一起记 |
| **quell** [kwel] | *v.* 制止，镇压(to thoroughly overwhelm)<br>同 suppress |
| **quench** [kwentʃ] | *v.* 扑灭，熄灭(to put out; extinguish)；解(渴)，止(渴)<br>同 slake |
| **query** [ˈkwɪri] | *v.* 质疑，疑问，询问(to question; inquiry; doubt) *n.* 问题，疑问<br>记 词根记忆：que(追求) + ry → 追求答案 → 疑问 |
| **queue** [kjuː] | *v.* 排队(to arrange or form in a queue) *n.* 长队(a line of persons waiting to be processed)<br>记 联想记忆：q 站在前面，后面跟着 ue + ue → 长队 |
| **quibble** [ˈkwɪbl] | *n.* 遁词(an evasion of the point)；吹毛求疵的反对意见或批评(a minor objection or criticism)<br>记 quip(*n.* 妙语；借口)的变体 |
| **quirk** [kwɜːrk] | *n.* 奇事(accident; vagary)；怪癖(a strange habit)<br>例 An obvious style, easily identified by some superficial *quirk*, is properly decried as a mere mannerism, whereas a complex and subtle style resists reduction to a formula. |
| **quondam** [ˈkwɔndæm] | *adj.* 原来的，以前的(former) |
| **quota** [ˈkwoʊtə] | *n.* 定额，配额(a number or amount that has been officially fixed as someone's share) |
| **quotidian** [kwoʊˈtɪdiən] | *adj.* 每日的(occurring everyday)；平凡的(commonplace)<br>记 词根记忆：quoti(每) + di(日子) + an → 每日的<br>搭 quotidian behavior 日常行为 |
| **rabid** [ˈræbɪd] | *adj.* 患狂犬病的(affected with rabies)；疯狂的，狂暴的(going to extreme lengths in expressing or pursuing a feeling, interest or opinion)<br>记 来自 rabies(*n.* 狂犬病) |
| **rack** [ræk] | *v.* 使痛苦不堪，使受折磨(to cause great physical or mental suffering to)<br>记 长距离赛跑(race)让他痛苦不堪(rack) |
| **raff** [ræf] | *n.* 大量，许多(a great deal, many) |



□ quail □ qualm □ quandary □ queer □ quell □ quench
□ query □ queue □ quibble □ quirk □ quondam □ quota
□ quotidian □ rabid □ rack □ raff

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| **rakish** [ 'reɪkɪʃ ] | *adj.* 潇洒的(jaunty); 放荡的(dissolute)<br>搭 rakish in manner 不拘小节的风格 |
| **ramble** [ 'ræmbl ] | *n.* 漫步(a leisurely excursion for pleasure) *v.* 漫步(to move aimlessly from place to place)<br>记 联想记忆: r + amble(缓行, 漫步) → 漫步 |
| **rambunctious** [ ræm'bʌŋkʃəs ] | *adj.* 骚乱的, 喧闹的(marked by uncontrollable exuberance)<br>记 联想记忆: ram(羊) + bunctious(看作 bumptious, 傲慢的) → 像傲慢的羊一样乱叫 → 骚乱的, 喧闹的 |
| **rampage** | [ ræm'peɪdʒ ] *v.* 乱冲乱跑(to rush wildly about)<br>[ 'ræmpeɪdʒ ] *n.* 狂暴行为(violent action or behavior)<br>记 联想记忆: ram(羊) + page(书页) → 羊翻书, 使人怒 → 狂暴行为 |
| **rankle** [ 'ræŋkl ] | *v.* 怨恨(to cause resentment); 激怒(to cause anger and irritation)<br>记 联想记忆: ran(跑) + kle(看作 ankle, 脚踝) → 跑路扭伤了脚踝 → 怒了 → 激怒 |
| **ransom** [ 'rænsəm ] | *n.* 赎金; 赎身 *v.* 赎回(to free from captivity or punishment by paying a price) |
| **rant** [ rænt ] | *v.* 大声责骂(to scold vehemently); 咆哮(to talk in a loud excited way)<br>搭 rant and rave (at sb./sth.) 大声地、狠狠地责备或训斥 |
| **rapacious** [ rə'peɪʃəs ] | *adj.* 掠夺的; 贪婪的(excessively grasping or covetous)<br>记 词根记忆: rap(抓取) + acious → 抓得多 → 贪婪的 |
| **rapids** [ 'ræpɪdz ] | *n.* 急流, 湍流(a part of a river where the current is fast and the surface is broken by obstructions)<br>记 联想记忆: rapid(快速) + s → 急流, 湍流 |
| **rapport** [ ræ'pɔːr ] | *n.* 融洽, 和谐(relation marked by harmony, conformity)<br>记 和 support(*n.* 支持)一起记 |
| **rapprochement** [ ˌræproːʃ'mɑːn ] | *n.* 友好, 友善关系的建立(establishment of cordial relations)<br>记 联想记忆: r + approche(看作 approach, 靠近) + ment → 靠在一起 → 友好 |
| **rapt** [ ræpt ] | *adj.* 入迷的, 全神贯注的(engrossed; absorbed; enchanted)<br>记 词根记忆: rap(抓取) + t → 夺去了所有注意力 → 入迷的 |
| **rarefaction** [ ˌreri'fækʃn ] | *n.* 稀薄(the quality or state of being rarefied)<br>记 来自 rarefy(*v.* 稀薄) |
| **rasp** [ ræsp ] | *v.* 发出刺耳的声音(to make a harsh noise); 锉, 刮削<br>搭 rasp sth. away/off 锉掉某物 |
| **raspy** [ 'ræspi ] | *adj.* 刺耳的(grating; harsh); 易怒的(irritable) |
| **ratification** [ ˌrætɪfɪ'keɪʃn ] | *n.* 正式批准(formal confirmation)<br>记 来自 ratify(*v.* 正式批准) |
| **ratiocination** [ ˌreɪʃioʊsɪ'neɪʃn ] | *n.* 推理, 推论(reasoning)<br>记 词根记忆: rat(清点) + iocination → 推理 |

□ rakish □ ramble □ rambunctious □ rampage □ rankle □ ransom
□ rant □ rapacious □ rapids □ rapport □ rapprochement □ rapt
□ rarefaction □ rasp □ raspy □ ratification □ ratiocination

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| **ration**<br>[ ˈræʃn ] | *n.* 配给(a share of food allowed to one person for a period) *v.* 定量配给(to limit sb. to a fixed ration)<br>记 词根记忆：rat(清点)+ion → 对现有物资进行清点 → 定量配给 |
| **rattle**<br>[ ˈrætl ] | *v.* 使发出咯咯声(to make a rapid succession of short sharp noises)；使慌乱(to make anxious and cause to lose confidence)<br>记 参考 rattlesnake(*n.* 响尾蛇) |
| **ravel**<br>[ ˈrævl ] | *v.* 使纠缠，纠结(to become twisted and knotted)；拆开，拆散(to unravel)<br>同 entangle |
| **ravening**<br>[ ˈrævənɪŋ ] | *adj.* 狼吞虎咽的(to devour greedily)；贪婪的<br>同 rapacious |
| **ravenous**<br>[ ˈrævənəs ] | *adj.* 饥饿的(hungry)；贪婪的(rapacious)<br>记 来自 raven(*n.* 大乌鸦，掠夺) |
| **ravish**<br>[ ˈrævɪʃ ] | *v.* 使着迷(to overcome with emotion)；强夺(to take away by force)<br>记 词根记忆：rav(抓，抢夺)+ish → 夺去注意力 → 使着迷；注意不要和 lavish(*v.* 浪费)相混 |
| **ravishing**<br>[ ˈrævɪʃɪŋ ] | *adj.* 令人陶醉的(unusually attractive or striking)<br>记 来自 ravish(*v.* 使着迷) |
| **razor**<br>[ ˈreɪzər ] | *n.* 剃刀，刮胡刀(a keen cutting instrument for shaving)<br>记 来自 raze(*v.* 夷平；抹掉) |
| **readily**<br>[ ˈredɪli ] | *adv.* 乐意地(without hesitation; willingly)；容易地(without difficulty; easily)<br>记 来自 ready(*adj.* 乐意的，情愿的)<br>例 The sheer bulk of data from the mass media seems to overpower us and drive us to synoptic accounts for an easily and ***readily*** digestible portion of news. |
| **ready**<br>[ ˈredi ] | *adj.* 敏捷的，迅速的(promp in reacting)<br>例 Broadway audiences have become inured to mediocrity and so desperate to be pleased as to make their ***ready*** ovations meaningless as an indicator of the quality of the production before them. |
| **realign**<br>[ ˌriːəˈlaɪn ] | *v.* 重新排列(to form into new types of organization, etc.)<br>记 联想记忆：re(重新)+align(排列) → 重新排列 |
| **reap**<br>[ riːp ] | *v.* 收割，收获(to cut and gather)<br>同 harvest |
| **rebarbative**<br>[ rɪˈbɑːrbətɪv ] | *adj.* 令人讨厌的，冒犯人的(repellent; irritating)<br>记 词根记忆：re(相对)+barb(钩子)+ative → 钩子对着别人 → 冒犯人的 |
| **rebuff**<br>[ rɪˈbʌf ] | *v.* 断然拒绝(to reject or criticize sharply; snub)<br>记 词根记忆：re(反)+buff(=puff 喷，吹) → 反过喷气 → 断然拒绝 |

rattle



□ ration □ rattle □ ravel □ ravening □ ravenous □ ravish
□ ravishing □ razor □ readily □ ready □ realign □ reap
□ rebarbative □ rebuff

| | |
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| **rebuttal**<br>[rɪ'bʌtl] | *n.* 反驳，反证(argument or proof that rebuts)<br>记 联想记忆：re(反) + butt(顶撞) + al → 反过来顶撞 → 反驳 |
| **recall**<br>[rɪ'kɔːl] | *v.* 回想，回忆起(to bring back to the mind)；收回(to take back) *n.* 唤回(call to return)<br>记 词根记忆：re(反) + call(喊，叫) → 唤回 |
| **recant**<br>[rɪ'kænt] | *v.* 撤回(声明)，放弃(信仰)(to withdraw or repudiate (a statement or belief))<br>记 词根记忆：re(反) + cant(唱) → 唱反调 → 放弃(信仰) |
| **receipt**<br>[rɪ'siːt] | *n.* 收到，接到(act of receiving or being received)；发票，收据(a writing acknowledging the receiving of goods or money)<br>记 来自 receive(*v.* 收到) |
| **recess**<br>['riːses] | *n.* 壁凹(alcove；cleft)；休假(a suspension of business for rest and relaxation)<br>记 词根记忆：re(反) + cess(走) → 向内反着走 → 壁凹 |
| **recherche**<br>[ˌrəʃer'ʃeɪ] | *adj.* 精心挑选的；异国风味的(exotic，rare) |
| **recipe**<br>['resəpi] | *n.* 食谱(a set of instructions for cooking)<br>记 词根记忆：re + cip(抓) + e → 为做饭提供抓的要点 → 食谱 |
| **reciprocal**<br>[rɪ'sɪprəkl] | *adj.* 相互的，互惠的(mutual，shared by both sides)<br>搭 reciprocal banquet 答谢宴会 |
| **reckon**<br>['rekən] | *v.* 推断，估计(to count；calculate)；猜想，设想(to think；suppose)<br>同 estimate |
| **recline**<br>[rɪ'klaɪn] | *v.* 斜倚，躺卧(to lie down)<br>记 词根记忆：re(回) + clin(倾斜) + e → 斜回去 → 斜倚，躺卧 |
| **recollection**<br>[ˌrekə'lekʃn] | *n.* 记忆力(the power or action of remembering the past)；往事(sth. in one's memory of the past)<br>记 来自 recollect(*v.* 回想)：re + col(一起) + lect(收集) → 回想 |
| **recombine**<br>[ˌriːkəm'baɪn] | *v.* 重组，再结合(to combine again or anew)<br>记 联想记忆：re(重新) + combine(组合) → 重组 |
| **recompense**<br>['rekəmpens] | *v.* 报酬，赔偿(to give by way of compensation)<br>记 联想记忆：re(重新) + compense(补偿) → 重新补偿 → 赔偿 |
| **reconnoiter**<br>[ˌrekə'nɔɪtər] | *v.* 侦察，勘察(to make reconnaissance of)<br>记 联想记忆：re + connoiter(观察，源自法语) → 侦察，勘察 |
| **recruit**<br>[rɪ'kruːt] | *n.* 新兵(a newly enlisted or drafted soldier)；新成员(a newcomer) *v.* 征募，招募(to seek to enroll)<br>记 词根记忆：re(重新) + cruit(=cres 成长) → 重新成长 → 新成员 |
| **rectitude**<br>['rektɪtuːd] | *n.* 诚实，正直，公正(moral integrity；righteousness)<br>记 词根记忆：rect(直的) + itude → 正直 |

下一个
小不点
征兵处
recruit

□ rebuttal □ recall □ recant □ receipt □ recess □ recherche
□ recipe □ reciprocal □ reckon □ recline □ recollection □ recombine
□ recompense □ reconnoiter □ recruit □ rectitude

| | |
|---|---|
| **recumbent** [rɪ'kʌmbənt] | *adj.* 斜靠的(lying down; prone); 休息的(resting)<br>记 词根记忆: re + cumb(躺) + ent → 斜靠的 |
| **recusant** [rə'kjuːzənt] | *n.* 拒绝服从的人(one who refuses to accept or obey established authority) |
| **redemptive** [rɪ'demptɪv] | *adj.* 赎回的, 救赎的, 挽回的(acting to save someone from error or evil)<br>同 redeeming |
| **redolent** ['redələnt] | *adj.* 芬芳的, 芳香的(scented; aromatic)<br>记 词根记忆: red(=re 加强) + ol(气味) + ent → 散发出浓郁的气味 → 芳香的 |
| **redoubtable** [rɪ'daʊtəbl] | *adj.* 令人敬畏的, 可怕的(causing fear or alarm; formidable)<br>记 联想记忆: re(反复) + doubt(怀疑, 疑虑) + able → 行动时产生疑虑, 说明对手是可怕的, 可敬畏的 → 令人敬畏的, 可怕的 |
| **redress** [rɪ'dres] | *n.* 矫正, 修正(correction; remedy)<br>记 联想记忆: re(重新) + dress(穿衣; 整理) → 重新整理 → 矫正, 修正 |
| **redundancy** [rɪ'dʌndənsi] | *n.* 多余, 累赘; (因劳动力过剩而造成的)裁员; 人浮于事<br>记 本单词亦作 redundance<br>例 The chances that a species will persist are reduced if any vital function is restricted to a single kind of organ; ***redundancy*** by itself possesses an enormous survival advantage. |
| **reek** [riːk] | *v.* 发臭味(to give off an unpleasant odor); 冒烟(to give out smoke)<br>同 emit |
| **reel** [riːl] | *n.* 卷轴; 旋转 *v.* 卷…于轴上(to wind on a reel)<br>搭 a reel of film 一盘影片 |
| **refectory** [rɪ'fektri] | *n.* (学院等的)餐厅, 食堂(a large room in a school or college in which meals are served)<br>记 来自 refection(*n.* 食品, 小吃) |
| **refraction** [rɪ'frækʃn] | *n.* 折射(bending of a ray of light)<br>搭 atmosphere refraction 大气折射 |
| **refresh** [rɪ'freʃ] | *v.* 消除…的疲劳, 使精神振作(to bring back strength and freshness to)<br>记 联想记忆: re(重新) + fresh(新鲜的) → 使精神振作 |
| **refulgent** [rɪ'fʌldʒənt] | *adj.* 辉煌的, 灿烂的(shining radiantly)<br>记 词根记忆: re + fulg(发光) + ent → 辉煌的, 灿烂的 |
| **refurbish** [ˌriː'fɜːrbɪʃ] | *v.* 刷新, 擦亮(to brighten or freshen up; renovate)<br>记 联想记忆: re + furbish(磨光, 磨亮) → 刷新, 擦亮 |
| **refute** [rɪ'fjuːt] | *v.* 反驳, 驳斥(to prove wrong by argument or evidence; disprove)<br>记 词根记忆: re(向后) + fut(倾泻) + e → (观点等)向后倒 → 反驳, 驳斥 |
| **regime** [reɪ'ʒiːm] | *n.* 政权, 政治制度(government in power)<br>记 词根记忆: reg(统治) + ime → 政权<br>例 Even though political editorializing was not forbidden under the new ***regime***, journalists still experienced discreet, though perceptible, governmental pressure to limit dissent. |

□ recumbent □ recusant □ redemptive □ redolent □ redoubtable □ redress
□ redundancy □ reek □ reel □ refectory □ refraction □ refresh
□ refulgent □ refurbish □ refute □ regime

| | |
|---|---|
| **regress** [rɪ'gres] | *v.* 倒退，复归，逆行（to return to a former or a less developed state）<br>记 词根记忆：re（向后）+ gress（行走）→ 向后走 → 倒退，复归，逆行 |
| **regurgitate** [rɪ'gɜːrdʒɪteɪt] | *v.* 涌回，流回（to become thrown or poured back）；反胃，反刍（to cause to pour back, especially to cast up） |
| **rehearse** [rɪ'hɜːrs] | *v.* 排练，预演（to practice in order to prepare for a public performance）；详述（to tell fully） |
| **reincarnate** [ˌriːɪn'kɑːrneɪt] | *v.* 使转世（to incarnate again）<br>记 联想记忆：re（重新）+ incarnate（化身）→ 精神重新进入肉体 → 使转世 |
| **rejoice** [rɪ'dʒɔɪs] | *v.* 欣喜，高兴（to feel joy or great delight）<br>记 词根记忆：re+joic（=joy 高兴）+ e → 欣喜，高兴 |
| **rejoin** [ˌriː'dʒɔɪn] | *v.* 回答，答辩（to say sharply or critically in response）<br>记 词根记忆：re（重新）+ join（加入）→ 重新加入讨论 → 答辩 |
| **rejoinder** [rɪ'dʒɔɪndər] | *n.* 回答（an answer to a reply）<br>同 retort |
| **rejuvenate** [rɪ'dʒuːvəneɪt] | *v.* 使变得年轻（to make young or youthful again）<br>记 词根记忆：re + juven（年轻的）+ ate → 使变得年轻 |
| **relapse** [rɪ'læps] | *n.* 旧病复发（a recurrence of symptoms of a disease）；再度恶化（the act or an instance of backsliding, worsening）*v.* 旧病复发；再度恶化（to slip or fall into a former worse state）<br>记 词根记忆：re + laps（滑）+ e →（身体状况）再次下滑 → 再度恶化 |
| **relent** [rɪ'lent] | *v.* 变温和，变宽厚（to become compassionate or forgiving）；减弱（to soften; mollify）<br>记 词根记忆：re + lent（柔软的）→ 心肠软了下来 → 变温和，变宽厚 |
| **reliance** [rɪ'laɪəns] | *n.* 信赖，信任（the state of being dependent on or having confidence in）<br>记 来自 rely（*v.* 依赖）<br>例 The success of science is due in great part to its emphasis on objectivity: the ***reliance*** on evidence rather than preconceptions and the willingness to draw conclusions even when they conflict with traditional beliefs. |
| **relic** ['relɪk] | *n.* 遗物，遗迹，遗风（a survivor or remnant left after decay, disintegration, or disappearance） |
| **remainder** [rɪ'meɪndər] | *n.* 剩余物（the part of sth. that is left over）<br>记 来自 remain（*v.* 保留）<br>例 Because we have completed our analysis of the major components of the proposed project, we are free to devote the ***remainder*** of this session to a study of the project's incidental details. |
| **remains** [rɪ'meɪnz] | *n.* 残余，遗迹（a remaining part or trace）<br>记 来自 remain（*v.* 保持） |
| **remand** [rɪ'mænd] | *v.* 遣回（to send back）；召回（to order back）<br>记 词根记忆：re（重新，又）+ mand（命令）→ 命令回来 → 遣回 |

□ regress □ regurgitate □ rehearse □ reincarnate □ rejoice □ rejoin
□ rejoinder □ rejuvenate □ relapse □ relent □ reliance □ relic
□ remainder □ remains □ remand

| | |
|---|---|
| **reminder** [rɪˈmaɪndər] | *n.* 提醒物，纪念品(sth. that makes one remember)<br>记 来自动词 remind(*v.* 提醒)；注意不要与 remainder(*n.* 剩余物)相混<br>例 Charlotte Salomon's biography is a ***reminder*** that the currents of private life, however diverted, dislodged, or twisted by overpowering public events, retain their hold on the individual recording them. |
| **reminisce** [ˌremɪˈnɪs] | *v.* 追忆，回想(to indulge in reminiscence)<br>记 词根记忆：re(重新)+min(=mind 思维)+isce → 重新回到思维中 → 追忆 |
| **remission** [rɪˈmɪʃn] | *n.* 宽恕，豁免(the act or process of remitting)<br>记 词根记忆：re(向后)+miss(送)+ion → 送回去 → 宽恕 |

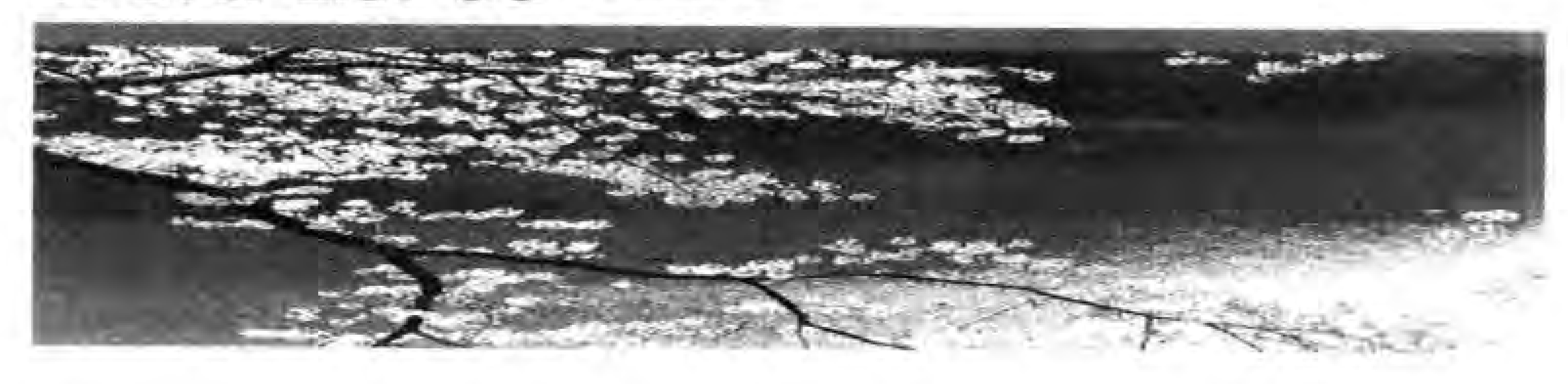
*And gladly would learn, and gladly teach.*

勤于学习的人才能乐于施教。

——英国诗人 乔叟(Chaucer, British poet)

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# Word List 38 MP3-38



| | |
|---|---|
| **remit** [rɪ'mɪt] | *v.* 免除(to refrain from inflicting); 宽恕(to release from the guilt or penalty of); 汇款(to send money) |
| **remittance** [rɪ'mɪtns] | *n.* 汇款(transmittal of money as to a distant place) |
| **remonstrance** [rɪ'mɑːnstrəns] | *n.* 抗议，抱怨(an earnest presentation of reasons for opposition or grievance)<br>记 词根记忆：re(重新) + monstr(显现) + ance → 一再表示对别人的不满 → 抗议，抱怨 |
| **remonstrate** [rɪ'mɑːnstreɪt] | *v.* 抗议(to earnestly present and urge reasons in opposition); 告诫(to expostulate)<br>记 词根记忆：re(重新) + monstr(显现) + ate → 一再表示对别人的不满 → 抗议 |
| **remunerate** [rɪ'mjuːnəreɪt] | *v.* 酬劳，赔偿(to pay or compensate a person for; reward)<br>记 词根记忆：re(重新) + muner(礼物) + ate → 回报人礼物 → 酬劳 |
| **renal** ['riːnl] | *n.* 肾脏的，肾的(relating to, involving, or located in the region of the kidneys) |
| **renascent** [rɪ'næsnt] | *adj.* 再生的，复活的，新生的(reborn after being forgotten)<br>搭 renascent herbs 多年生草本植物 |
| **rend** [rend] | *v.* 撕碎，分裂(to split or tear apart); 抢夺 (to remove from place by violence)<br>记 联想记忆：因为被撕碎(rend)了，所以要修补(mend) |
| **rendering** ['rendərɪŋ] | *n.* 表演(performance); 翻译(translation)<br>记 来自 render(*v.* 表演；翻译) |
| **rendition** [ren'dɪʃn] | *n.* 表演，演唱(the act or result of rendering)<br>同 execution, interpretation, performance |
| **renege** [rɪ'niːg] | *v.* 食言，违约(to go back on a promise or commitment)<br>记 词根记忆：re(反) + neg(否认) + e → 反过来不承认 → 食言，违约 |
| **renovate** ['renəveɪt] | *v.* 翻新，修复，整修(to put back into good condition)<br>同 furbish, refresh, rejuvenate, renew, restore |

□ remit □ remittance □ remonstrance □ remonstrate □ remunerate □ renal
□ renascent □ rend □ rendering □ rendition □ renege □ renovate

**rent**
[rent]

*n.* 裂缝(an opening made by rending); (意见)分歧(a split in a party; schism)

记 rent 的"租金"之意众所周知

**renunciate**
[rɪ'nʌnsieɪt]

*v.* 放弃(to give up; abandon)

记 词根记忆：re(相反) + nunci(讲话，说出) + ate → 表达相反的意见 → 放弃

**repartee**
[ˌrepɑːr'tiː]

*n.* 机敏的应答(a quick and witty reply)

记 词根记忆：re(反) + part(部分) + ee → 拿出部分作为回答 → 机敏的应答

**repent**
[rɪ'pent]

*v.* 懊悔，后悔(to feel regret or contrition)

记 词根记忆：re(重新) + pent(惩罚) + → 心灵再次受到惩罚 → 懊悔

**repercussion**
[ˌriːpər'kʌʃn]

*n.* 反响(a reciprocal action); 反应，影响(a widespread, indirect effect of an act or event); 回声(reflection; resonance)

记 联想记忆：re(反复) + percussion(震动) → 反复震动 → 回声

**repine**
[rɪ'paɪn]

*v.* 不满，抱怨(to feel or express discontent)

记 联想记忆：re(重新) + pine(憔悴) → 因苦恼、不满而憔悴 → 不满

**repose**
[rɪ'poʊz]

*n./v.* 休息，安眠(to lie at rest)

记 词根记忆：re(重新) + pos(放) + e → 重新(将身体)放下去 → 躺下去(睡觉) → 休息

**reprehend**
[ˌreprɪ'hend]

*v.* 谴责，责难(to voice disapproval of; censure)

记 词根记忆：re(反) + prehend(抓住) → 反过来抓住(缺点) → 谴责

**repressed**
[rɪ'prest]

*adj.* 被抑制的，被压抑的(suffering from suppression of the emotions)

**reprieve**
[rɪ'priːv]

*v.* 缓期执行(to delay the punishment of); 暂时解救(to give relief for a time)

*n.* 缓刑，暂缓

记 词根记忆：re(后)+priev(=prehend 抓住) → 抓住放在后面 → 暂不执行死刑 → 缓刑

**reprobate**
['reprəbeɪt]

*v.* 非难，斥责(to condemn strongly) *adj./n.* 堕落的(人)(a person morally corrupt)

记 词根记忆：re(反)+prob(赞扬)+ate → 不赞扬 → 斥责

**reproof**
[rɪ'pruːf]

*n.* 责备，斥责(criticism for a fault; rebuke)

同 admonishment, reprimand, reproach, scolding

**repulsion**
[rɪ'pʌlʃn]

*n.* 厌恶，反感(very strong dislike); 排斥力(the force by which one object drives another away from it)

**reputation**
[ˌrepju'teɪʃn]

*n.* 名声(good name)

例 Although he had the numerous films to his credit and a *reputation* for technical expertise, the moviemaker lacked originality; all his films were sadly derivative of the work of others.

**requite**
[rɪ'kwaɪt]

*v.* 报答(to repay); 报复(to make retaliation)

同 avenge, redress, vindicate



□ rent □ renunciate □ repartee □ repent □ repercussion □ repine
□ repose □ reprehend □ repressed □ reprieve □ reprobate □ reproof
□ repulsion □ reputation □ requite

| | |
|---|---|
| **rescission**<br>[rɪˈsɪʒn] | *n.* 撤销，废除(an act of rescinding)<br>记 词根记忆：re + sciss(切) + ion → 切除 → 废除 |
| **resentment**<br>[rɪˈzentmənt] | *n.* 愤恨，怨恨(the feeling of resenting sth.)<br>例 Despite the team members' ***resentment*** of the new coach's training rules, they tolerated them as long as he did not apply them too strictly. |
| **resident**<br>[ˈrezɪdənt] | *n.* 居民(one who lives or has a home in a place) *adj.* 定居的，常驻的(living in a place for some length of time)<br>记 来自 reside(*v.* 居住，定居) |
| **residue**<br>[ˈrezɪduː] | *n.* 剩余(remainder; what is left behind) |
| **resigned**<br>[rɪˈzaɪnd] | *adj.* 顺从的，听从的(acquiescent)<br>搭 be resigned to 对…顺从的 |
| **resilience**<br>[rɪˈzɪliəns] | *n.* 恢复力，弹力(the capability of a strained body to recover its size and shape after deformation caused by compressive stress)<br>记 来自 resile(*v.* 弹回；恢复活力)：re(向后) + sil(跳) +e → 向后跳起 → 弹回 |
| **resound**<br>[rɪˈzaʊnd] | *v.* 回响(to produce a sonorous or echoing sound)；鸣响(to be loudly and clearly heard) |
| **resourceful**<br>[rɪˈsɔːrsfl] | *adj.* 机智的(good at finding ways to deal with difficult situations)<br>记 和 resource(*n.* 资源)一起记 |
| **resplendent**<br>[rɪˈsplendənt] | *adj.* 华丽的，光辉的(shining brilliantly)<br>记 词根记忆：re(反复) + splend(发光) + ent → 不断发光的 → 光辉的 |
| **restiveness**<br>[ˈrestɪvnəs] | *n.* 倔强，难以驾驭<br>记 来自 restive(*adj.* 不安静的，不安宁的) |
| **restless**<br>[ˈrestləs] | *adj.* 焦躁不安的，静不下来的(unable to relax) |
| **restorative**<br>[rɪˈstɔːrətɪv] | *adj.* 恢复健康的(having power to restore)<br>记 词根记忆：re(重新) + stor(储存) + ative → 重新储存能量 → 恢复健康的 |
| **restored**<br>[rɪˈstɔːrd] | *adj.* 恢复的(returned to an original or regular condition) |
| **restrain**<br>[rɪˈstreɪn] | *v.* 克制，抑制(to keep under control)<br>记 词根记忆：re(重新) + strain(拉紧) → 重新拉紧 → 克制，抑制 |
| **resurgence**<br>[rɪˈsɜːrdʒəns] | *n.* 再起，复活，再现(the return of ideas, beliefs to a state of being active)<br>记 词根记忆：re(重新) + surg(升起) + ence → 再起 |
| **retaliation**<br>[rɪˌtæliˈeɪʃn] | *n.* 报复(the action of returning a bad deed to someone who has done a bad deed to oneself) |
| **retard**<br>[rɪˈtɑːrd] | *v.* 妨碍(to impede)；使减速(to slow down)<br>记 词根记忆：re + tard(慢的) → 使迟缓 → 妨碍 |
| **retch**<br>[retʃ] | *v.* 作呕，恶心(to vomit) |

□ rescission □ resentment □ resident □ residue □ resigned □ resilience
□ resound □ resourceful □ resplendent □ restiveness □ restless □ restorative
□ restored □ restrain □ resurgence □ retaliation □ retard □ retch

| | |
|---|---|
| **retention** [rɪ'tenʃn] | *n.* 保留，保持(the act of keeping in possession or use)<br>记 词根记忆：re(重新) + tent(拿住) + ion → 重新拿住 → 保留 |
| **retiring** [rɪ'taɪərɪŋ] | *adj.* 过隐居生活的，不善社交的(reserved; shy)<br>记 来自 retire(*v.* 退休，隐居)：re(后) + tir(拉) + e → 向后拉 → 隐居<br>例 Although *retiring*, almost self-effacing in his private life, he displays in his plays and essays a strong penchant for publicity and controversy. |
| **retort** [rɪ'tɔːrt] | *v.* 反驳(to answer by a counter argument)<br>记 词根记忆：re(反) + tort(扭) → 反着扭 → 反驳 |
| **retouch** [ˌriː'tʌtʃ] | *v.* 修描(照片)(to improve a picture or photograph by adding small strokes)；润色<br>记 联想记忆：re + touch(用画笔轻画) → 修描(照片)；润色 |
| **retrace** [rɪ'treɪs] | *v.* 回顾，追溯(to go over sth. again)<br>记 联想记忆：re + trace(踪迹) → 找回踪迹 → 回顾，追溯 |
| **retreat** [rɪ'triːt] | *n.* 撤退(withdrawal of troops)；隐居处(a place of privacy or safety; refuge)<br>*v.* 撤退<br>记 词根记忆：re(后) + treat(=tract 拉) → 向后拉 → 撤退<br>例 Upon realizing that his position was untenable, the general ordered his men to *retreat* to a neighboring hill. |
| **retrench** [rɪ'trentʃ] | *v.* 节省，紧缩开支(to economize; cut down expenses)<br>记 词根记忆：re(回) + trench(切掉) → 把开支再切掉 → 节省，紧缩开支 |
| **revenge** [rɪ'vendʒ] | *n.* 报复，报仇(retaliation)<br>记 词根记忆：re(反) + veng(惩罚) + e → 反惩罚 → 报复 |
| **revenue** ['revənuː] | *n.* 收入，收益(the total income)；税收<br>记 词根记忆：re(回) + ven(来) + ue → 回来的东西 → 收入 |
| **reversion** [rɪ'vɜːrʒn] | *n.* 恢复，复原(an act of returning)；逆转(an act of turning the opposite way)<br>记 词根记忆：re(回) + vers(转) + ion → 转回去，返回 → 逆转 |
| **revive** [rɪ'vaɪv] | *v.* 使苏醒(to become conscious again)；使再流行(to come or bring back into use)<br>例 The corporation expects only modest increases in sales next year despite a yearlong effort to *revive* its retailing business. |
| **revolt** [rɪ'voʊlt] | *v.* 反叛，造反(to renounce allegiance or subjection; rebel)；反感，厌恶(to turn away with disgust)<br>记 词根记忆：re(反) + volt(转) → 反过来转 → 反叛 |
| **revulsion** [rɪ'vʌlʃn] | *n.* 厌恶，憎恶(a sense of utter distaste)；剧变(a sudden or strong reaction) |
| **rewarding** [rɪ'wɔːrdɪŋ] | *adj.* 有益的，值得的(worth doing or having)<br>同 advantageous, lucrative, profitable, remunerative |
| **rhubarb** ['ruːbɑːrb] | *n.* 【植物】大黄；热烈的讨论，激烈的争论(a heated dispute or controversy) |



□ retention □ retiring □ retort □ retouch □ retrace □ retreat
□ retrench □ revenge □ revenue □ reversion □ revive □ revolt
□ revulsion □ rewarding □ rhubarb

| | |
|---|---|
| **ribald** [ˈrɪbld] | *adj.* 下流的，粗俗的(crude; using coarse indecent humor)<br>记 联想记忆：ri(拼音：日)+bald(光秃的)→白天光着身子→下流的 |
| **rife** [raɪf] | *adj.* 流行的，普遍的(prevalent to an increasing degree)<br>记 和 life(*n.* 生命)一起记 |
| **rifle** [raɪfl] | *n.* 步枪 *v.* 抢夺，偷走(to ransack with the intent to steal)<br>记 发音记忆："来福"→来福步枪→步枪 |
| **rig** [rɪg] | *v.* (用不正当手段)操纵，垄断(to manipulate by deceptive or dishonest means) |
| **rigor** [ˈrɪgər] | *n.* 严厉，严格，苛刻(severity; strictness)；严密，精确(strict precision)<br>例 By identifying scientific ***rigor*** with a quantitative approach, researchers in the social sciences may often have limited their scope to those narrowly circumscribed topics that are well suited to quantitative methods. |
| **rile** [raɪl] | *v.* 惹恼，激怒(to irritate; vex)<br>同 aggravate, annoy, exasperate, provoke |
| **rind** [raɪnd] | *n.* (瓜、果等的)外皮(hard or tough outer layer)<br>记 和 find(*v.* 找到)一起记 |
| **rinse** [rɪns] | *v.* 冲洗掉，漂净(to cleanse by clear water) |
| **riot** [ˈraɪət] | *v.* 暴动，闹事(to create or engage in a riot)<br>同 carouse, frolic, revel |
| **riotous** [ˈraɪətəs] | *adj.* 暴乱的，狂乱的(turbulent)<br>同 disorderly, tumultuous, unruly, uproarious |
| **ripen** [ˈraɪpən] | *v.* 使成熟(to become or make ripe)<br>记 来自 ripe(*adj.* 成熟的) |
| **ripple** [ˈrɪpl] | *v.* (使)泛起涟漪(to move in small waves) *n.* 波痕，涟漪<br>搭 a ripple of applause/laughter 一阵阵的掌声/笑声 |
| **ritzy** [ˈrɪtsi] | *adj.* 高雅的(elegant)；势利的(snobbish)<br>同 exclusive, refined, polished |
| **rive** [raɪv] | *v.* 撕开，分裂(to rend or tear apart)<br>同 break, fracture, rift, shatter, splinter |
| **riven** [ˈrɪvn] | *adj.* 撕开的，分裂的(split violently apart) |
| **riveting** [ˈrɪvɪtɪŋ] | *adj.* 非常精彩的，引人入胜的(engrossing; fascinating)<br>例 The English novelist William Thackeray considered the cult of the criminal so dangerous that he criticized Dickens' *Oliver Twist* for making the characters in the thieves' kitchen so ***riveting***. |
| **roe** [roʊ] | *n.* 鱼卵(the eggs of fish) |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| □ ribald | □ rife | □ rifle | □ rig | □ rigor | □ rile |
| □ rind | □ rinse | □ riot | □ riotous | □ ripen | □ ripple |
| □ ritzy | □ rive | □ riven | □ riveting | □ roe | |

| | |
|---|---|
| **rollicking** ['rɑːlɪkɪŋ] | *adj.* 欢乐的，喧闹的(noisy and jolly)<br>记 联想记忆：rol(卷)+lick(舔)+ing → 把好吃的东西卷起来舔，气氛很欢乐 → 欢乐的 |
| **rotate** ['routeɪt] | *v.* (使)旋转，(使)转动(to turn round a fixed point or axis)；轮流，循环<br>记 词根记忆：rot(旋转)+ate(使…) → (使)旋转，(使)转动 |
| **rote** [rout] | *n.* 死记硬背(a memorizing process using routine or repetition, often without full attention or comprehension)<br>记 词根记忆：rot(转)+e → 摇头晃脑地转着背 → 死记硬背 |
| **rotten** ['rɑːtn] | *adj.* 腐烂的(having rotted)；极坏的(very bad, wretched)<br>记 来自 rot(*n./v.* 腐烂) |
| **roughen** ['rʌfn] | *v.* (使)变粗糙(to make or become rough)<br>记 来自 rough(*adj.* 粗糙的) |
| **roundabout** ['raʊndəbaʊt] | *adj.* 绕道的，迂回的(indirect; circuitous)<br>记 组合词：round(迂回地，围绕地)+about(各处，附近) → 迂回的 |
| **rout** [raʊt] | *n.* 溃败(an overwhelming defeat)<br>记 联想记忆：route(道路)去掉 e → 成功的道路上一失误就会溃败 → 溃败 |
| **rove** [roʊv] | *v.* 流浪，漂泊(to wander about; roam)<br>同 drift, gallivant, meander, ramble |
| **ruckus** ['rʌkəs] | *n.* 喧闹，骚动(row; disturbance)<br>同 commotion |
| **rudder** ['rʌdər] | *n.* 船舵；领导者<br>记 联想记忆：最前面的奔跑者(runner)是领导者(rudder) |
| **ruddy** ['rʌdi] | *adj.* (脸色)红润的，红的(having a healthy red color)<br>搭 a ruddy complexion 红润的脸色 |
| **rue** [ruː] | *n.* 后悔，懊悔(repent or regret)<br>同 compunction, contrition, penitence, remorse |
| **ruffle** ['rʌfl] | *v.* 弄皱(to become uneven or wrinkled)；激怒(to become disturbed or irritated) *n.* 褶皱 |
| **rumble** ['rʌmbl] | *v.* 发出低沉的隆隆声(to make a low heavy rolling sound) |
| **ruminate** ['ruːmɪneɪt] | *v.* 反刍；深思(to turn sth. over in the mind; meditate)<br>同 cogitate, contemplate, deliberate, ponder |
| **rumple** ['rʌmpl] | *v.* 弄皱，弄乱(to make or become disheveled or tousled)<br>记 联想记忆：rum(看作 room，房间)+ple(看作 people，人) → 房间里面来了好多人，把房间弄乱了 → 弄乱 |
| **rumpus** ['rʌmpəs] | *n.* 喧闹，骚乱(a usually noisy commotion)<br>同 clamor, tumult, uproar |
| **runic** ['ruːnik] | *adj.* 古北欧文字的；神秘的<br>记 联想记忆：run(追逐)+ic(…的) → 吸引人不断追逐的 → 神秘的 |

ruffle

□ rollicking □ rotate □ rote □ rotten □ roughen □ roundabout
□ rout □ rove □ ruckus □ rudder □ ruddy □ rue
□ ruffle □ rumble □ ruminate □ rumple □ rumpus □ runic

| | |
|---|---|
| **rupture**<br>[ ˈrʌptʃər ] | *n./v.* 破裂，断裂(to break apart or burst)<br>记 词根记忆：rupt(断) + ure → 断裂 |
| **rural**<br>[ ˈrʊrəl ] | *adj.* 乡村的(characteristic of the country)<br>记 词根记忆：rur(乡村) + al(…的) → 乡村的<br>例 This new government is faced not only with managing its economy but also with implementing new ***rural*** development programs to stem the flow of farm workers to the city. |
| **ruse**<br>[ ruːz ] | *n.* 骗术，计策(trick to deceive; stratagem)<br>记 联想记忆：送玫瑰(rose)是捕获姑娘的芳心的好计策(ruse) → 骗术，计策<br>例 Although Simpson was ingenious at contriving to appear innovative and spontaneous, beneath the ***ruse*** he remained uninspired and rigid in his approach to problem-solving. |
| **rustle**<br>[ ˈrʌsl ] | *v.* 发出沙沙声(to make slight sounds like silk moving or being rubbed together)<br>记 联想记忆：可能来自 rush(*n.* 匆促) |
| **ruthlessness**<br>[ ˈruːθləsnəs ] | *n.* 无情，冷酷，残忍(cruelty)<br>记 来自 ruthless(*adj.* 残忍的，无情的) |
| **sacrament**<br>[ ˈsækrəmənt ] | *n.* 圣礼，圣事(any of certain rites instituted by Jesus)<br>记 词根记忆：sacra(神圣) + ment → 圣事 |
| **sacrilege**<br>[ ˈsækrəlɪdʒ ] | *n.* 亵渎，冒犯神灵(outrageous violation of what is sacred)<br>同 blasphemy, desecration, profanation |
| **sadden**<br>[ ˈsædn ] | *v.* 使悲伤，使难过(to make sad)<br>同 deject, depress, dispirit, oppress |
| **saddle**<br>[ ˈsædl ] | *n.* 鞍，马鞍(a seat of a rider on a horse)<br>记 联想记忆：sad(非常糟糕的) + dle → 骑马没鞍可就糟了 → 马鞍 |
| **sag**<br>[ sæg ] | *v.* 松弛，下垂(to lose firmness, resiliency, or vigor) |
| **salmon**<br>[ ˈsæmən ] | *n.* 大马哈鱼；鲜肉色(yellowish-pink) |
| **salutation**<br>[ ˌsælju ˈteɪʃn ] | *n.* 招呼，致意，致敬(expression of greeting by words or action)<br>同 salute, welcome |
| **salute**<br>[ səˈluːt ] | *v.* 行礼致敬(to make a salute)；致意(to greet with polite words or with a sign) *n.* 行军礼(a military sign of recognition) |
| **salve**<br>[ sælv ] | *n.* 药膏(oily substance used on wounds) *v.* 减轻，缓和(to soothe; assuage)<br>记 词根记忆：salv(救) + e → 解救的东西 → 药膏 |
| **sampler**<br>[ ˈsæmplər ] | *n.* 刺绣样品(decorative piece of needlework typically used as an example of skill)；样品检查员(a person who prepares or selects samples for inspection) |

□ rupture □ rural □ ruse □ rustle □ ruthlessness □ sacrament
□ sacrilege □ sadden □ saddle □ sag □ salmon □ salutation
□ salute □ salve □ sampler

| | |
|---|---|
| **sangfroid** [sɑːŋ ˈfrwɑː] | *n.* 沉着，冷静(cool self-possession or composure)<br>记 来自法语，原意为"冷血的"；sang(血) + froid(冷的) → 冷血的 |
| **sanitize** [ˈsænɪtaɪz] | *v.* 使清洁(to make clean)<br>同 decontaminate, disinfect, sterilize |
| **sanity** [ˈsænəti] | *n.* 头脑清楚，精神健全(soundness of mind and judgement) |
| **sardonic** [sɑːrˈdɑːnɪk] | *adj.* 讽刺的，嘲笑的(disdainfully sneering, ironic, or sarcastic)<br>记 来自 sardinian plant(撒丁岛植物)，据说人食用后会狂笑而死 |
| **sartorial** [sɑːrˈtɔːriəl] | *adj.* 裁缝的，缝制的(of or relating to a tailor or tailored clothes)<br>记 联想记忆：sartor(裁缝) + ial → 裁缝的 |
| **sash** [sæʃ] | *n.* 肩带(an ornamental band, ribbon, or scarf worn over the shoulder) |
| **satanic** [səˈtænɪk] | *adj.* 似撒旦的，魔鬼的，邪恶的(like Satan; devilish; infernal)<br>记 来自 Satan(撒旦，与上帝作对的魔鬼) |
| **sate** [seɪt] | *v.* 使心满意足，使厌腻(to gratify completely; glut)<br>记 词根记忆：sat(满的) + e → 使心满意足 |
| **satiny** [ˈsætni] | *adj.* 光滑的，柔软的(smooth, soft, and glossy)<br>记 联想记忆：satin(缎子) + y → 像缎子一样光滑的 → 光滑的 |
| **satire** [ˈsætaɪər] | *n.* 讽刺(the use of irony to expose vices)<br>记 源自拉丁语，意为"讽刺杂咏"，现在在英语中多指"讽刺"或"讽刺文学" |
| **saturated** [ˈsætʃəreɪtɪd] | *adj.* 渗透的；饱和的(having high saturation)；深颜色的<br>同 soaked |
| **saucy** [ˈsɔːsi] | *adj.* 粗鲁的(rude and impudent)；俏皮的(impertinent in an entertaining way)；漂亮的(pretty) |
| **saunter** [ˈsɔːntər] | *n./v.* 闲逛，漫步(to walk about idly; stroll)<br>记 联想记忆：s(看作 see) + aunt(姑姑) + er → 看姑姑去 → 闲逛而去 → 闲逛，漫步 |
| **savvy** [ˈsævi] | *adj.* 有见识的，精明的(well informed and perceptive; shrewd)<br>同 astute, canny, perspicacious, slick |
| **scabrous** [ˈskeɪbrəs] | *adj.* 粗糙的(rough with small points or knobs; scabby)<br>记 联想记忆：scab(疤) + rous → 多疤的 → 粗糙的 |
| **scads** [skædz] | *n.* 许多，巨额(large numbers or amounts)<br>搭 scads of 大量，许多 |
| **scald** [skɔːld] | *v.* 烫伤，烫洗(to burn with hot liquid or steam) *n.* 烫伤(an injury caused by scalding) |
| **scalding** [ˈskɔːldɪŋ] | *adj./adv.* 滚烫的(hot enough to scald)<br>搭 scalding hot 灼热 |



□ sangfroid □ sanitize □ sanity □ sardonic □ sartorial □ sash
□ satanic □ sate □ satiny □ satire □ saturated □ saucy
□ saunter □ savvy □ scabrous □ scads □ scald □ scalding

| | |
|---|---|
| **scamp**<br>[skæmp] | *v.* 草率地做(to perform or deal with in a hasty manner) *n.* 流氓(rascal; rogue);顽皮的家伙 |
| **scamper**<br>['skæmpər] | *v.* 奔跑, 蹦蹦跳跳(to run nimbly and playfully about)<br>记 联想记忆: s(音似: 死) + camper(露营者) → 露营者死(跑) → 奔跑 |
| **scan**<br>[skæn] | *v.* 审视, 细看(to examine by point-by-point observation or checking); 浏览, 扫描(to glance from point to point, often hastily); 标出格律(to read or mark so as to show metrical structure)<br>记 发音记忆: "死看" → 四处看 → 扫描 |
| **scandal**<br>['skændl] | *n.* 丑闻; 流言飞语, 诽谤(malicious or defamatory gossip)<br>记 联想记忆: scan(扫描) + dal → 扫描时事, 揭露丑闻 → 丑闻<br>例 She was accused of plagiarism in a dispute over a short story, and, though exonerated, she never recovered from the accusation and the *scandal*. |
| **scar**<br>[skɑːr] | *n.* 伤痕, 伤疤(a mark remaining on the skin from a wound)<br>记 联想记忆: s + car (汽车) → 被汽车撞了一下 → 留下伤痕 → 伤痕, 伤疤 |
| **scare**<br>[sker] | *n./v.* 惊吓, 受惊, 惊恐(to frighten especially suddenly)<br>记 联想记忆: s + care(照顾) → 照顾不好, 受到惊吓 → 惊吓, 受惊 |
| **scatter**<br>['skætər] | *v.* 散开, 驱散(to separate or cause to separate widely)<br>同 dispel, disperse, dissipate |
| **schematize**<br>['skiːmətaɪz] | *v.* 扼要表示(to express or depict in an outline) |
| **scintillate**<br>['sɪntɪleɪt] | *v.* 闪烁(to emit sparks; sparkle); (言谈举止中)焕发才智<br>记 词根记忆: scintill(火花) + ate → 闪烁 |
| **scission**<br>['sɪʒən] | *n.* 切断, 分离, 断开(an action or process of cutting, dividing, or splitting)<br>记 词根记忆: sciss(切) + ion → 分离, 断开 |
| **scissor**<br>['sɪzər] | *n.* 剪刀<br>记 词根记忆: sciss(切) + or → 切开时所借助的工具 → 剪刀 |
| **scoff**<br>[skɔːf] | *v.* 嘲笑(to sneer; mock); 狼吞虎咽(to eat greedily) *n.* 嘲笑; 笑柄<br>同 gibe, insult, jeer, taunt, twit |
| **scorch**<br>[skɔːrtʃ] | *v.* 烤焦, 烧焦(to dry or shrivel with intense heat)<br>同 burn, char, sear, singe |
| **scorching**<br>['skɔːrtʃɪŋ] | *adj.* 灼热的<br>同 ardent, baking, boiling, fiery, sultry, torrid |
| **scotch**<br>[skɑːtʃ] | *v.* 镇压, 扑灭(to put an end to)<br>记 和 Scotch(苏格兰)一起记 |
| **scowl**<br>[skaʊl] | *n.* 怒容 *v.* 生气地皱眉(to frown angrily); 怒视(to make a scowl)<br>同 glower, lower |



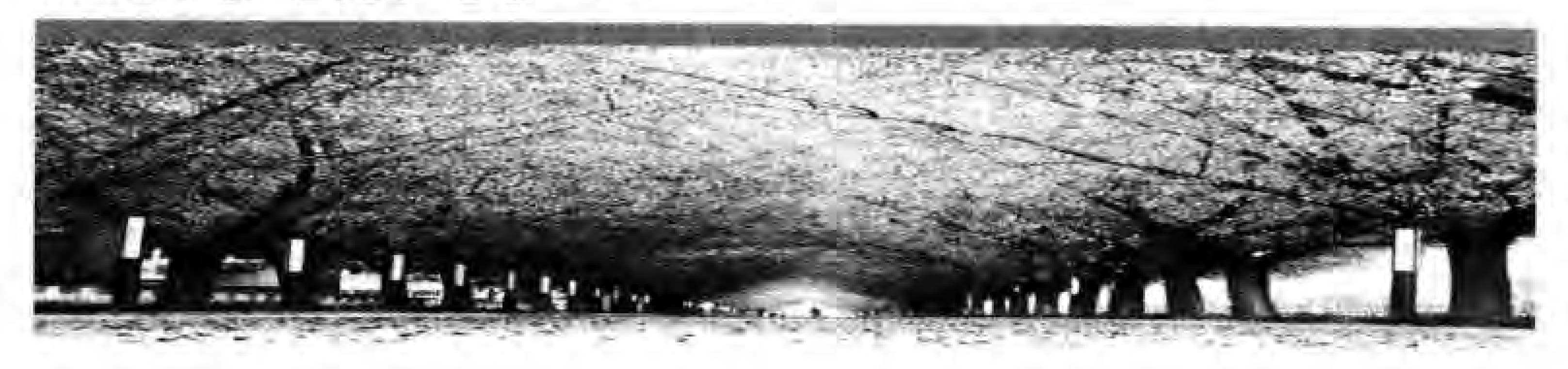
□ scamp □ scamper □ scan □ scandal □ scar □ scare
□ scatter □ schematize □ scintillate □ scission □ scissor □ scoff
□ scorch □ scorching □ scotch □ scowl

| | |
|---|---|
| **scraggly** [ 'skrægli ] | *adj.* 凹凸不平的(irregular in form or growth); 散乱的(unkempt) |
| **scrape** [ skreɪp ] | *v.* 刮，擦；擦掉(to remove from a surface by repeated strokes of an edged instrument)<br>记 联想记忆：scrap(碎屑) + e → 碎屑是被刮下来的 → 刮，擦 |
| **scrawl** [ skrɔːl ] | *v.* 潦草地写，乱涂(to write awkwardly or carelessly)<br>记 联想记忆：s + crawl(爬) → 乱爬 → 乱涂 |
| **scribble** [ 'skrɪbl ] | *v.* 乱写，乱涂(to write and draw hastily and carelessly)<br>记 词根记忆：scrib(写) + ble → 乱写，乱涂 |
| **scrimp** [ skrɪmp ] | *v.* 节省，精打细算(to economize severely)<br>同 pinch, scrape, skimp, stint |
| **scripture** [ 'skrɪptʃər ] | *n.* 经文，圣典(a body of writing considered sacred or authoritative)<br>记 词根记忆：script(写) + ure → 写出的东西 → 经文，圣典 |
| **scruffy** [ 'skrʌfi ] | *adj.* 肮脏的，不洁的(unkempt; slovenly; shaggy)<br>同 decaying, dingy, scrubby, tatty |
| **scrumptious** [ 'skrʌmpʃəs ] | *adj.* 很可口的，美味的(delightful; delicious)<br>记 可能来自 scrump(*v.* 偷苹果)，偷来的苹果最好吃，所以 scrumptious 有"可口的"的意思 |
| **scrutable** [ 'scruːtəbl ] | *adj.* 可以了解的，可解读的(capable of being deciphered) |
| **scrutinize** [ 'skruːtənaɪz ] | *v.* 详细检查(to examine closely and minutely); 细读<br>同 inspect, observe, survey, watch |
| **scud** [ skʌd ] | *v.* 疾行，飞奔(to move or run swiftly) |
| **scuff** [ skʌf ] | *v.* 拖着脚走(to scrape the feet while walking; shuffle)<br>同 scuffle, shamble |
| **scurry** [ 'skɜːri ] | *v.* 急跑，疾行(to move in a brisk pace; scamper)<br>记 词根记忆：s + cur(跑) + ry → 急跑 |
| **scurvy** [ 'skɜːrvi ] | *adj.* 卑鄙的，下流的(despicable)<br>记 不要和 scurry(*v.* 急跑，疾行)相混 |
| **scutter** [ 'skʌtər ] | *v.* 疾走，急跑(to move in or as if in a brisk pace) |
| **seafaring** [ 'siːferɪŋ ] | *adj.* 航海的，跟航海有关的(of or relating to the use of the sea for travel or transportation)<br>记 来自 seafarer(*n.* 水手，海员)：sea(海) + fare(过日子) + (e)r(人) → 靠海生活的人 → 水手，海员 |



□ scraggly □ scrape □ scrawl □ scribble □ scrimp □ scripture
□ scruffy □ scrumptious □ scrutable □ scrutinize □ scud □ scuff
□ scurry □ scurvy □ scutter □ seafaring

# Word List 39 MP3-39



| | |
|---|---|
| **seam**<br>[siːm] | *n.* 缝，接缝(line along which two edges are joined)<br>参 seamstress(*n.* 女裁缝) |
| **seamy**<br>[ˈsiːmi] | *adj.* 丑恶的，污秽的(unpleasant; degraded; sordid)<br>记 联想记忆：seam(缝)+y → 裂缝里的 → 污秽的 |
| **sear**<br>[sɪr] | *v.* 烧焦(to burn or scorch with intense heat) |
| **seasoned**<br>[ˈsiːznd] | *adj.* 经验丰富的，老练的(experienced)<br>搭 seasoned soldier 老兵 |
| **secretive**<br>[ˈsiːkrətɪv] | *adj.* 守口如瓶的(liking to keep one's thoughts)<br>搭 be secretive about sth. 对…守口如瓶 |
| **secure**<br>[səˈkjʊr] | *adj.* 安全的(safe)；稳固的(steady) *v.* 握紧，关牢(to hold or close tightly)；使安全(to make safe)<br>记 联想记忆：se(看作 see，看)+cure(治愈) → 亲眼看到治愈，确定其是安全的 → 安全的<br>例 Liberty is not easy, but far better to be an unfettered fox, hungry and threatened on its hill, than a well-fed canary, safe and ***secure*** in its cage. |
| **sedulity**<br>[siˈdjuːliti] | *n.* 勤奋，勤勉(diligence)<br>记 来自 sedulous(*adj.* 孜孜不倦的) |
| **seep**<br>[siːp] | *v.* (液体等)渗漏(to flow or pass slowly; ooze)<br>同 trickle |
| **self-assertion**<br>[ˌselfəˈsəːrʃən] | *n.* 自作主张(the act of asserting oneself or one's own rights, claims, or opinions)<br>记 参考 self-consuming (*adj.* 自耗的), self-contained (*adj.* 自制的), self-content(*adj.* 自满的) |
| **senile**<br>[ˈsiːnaɪl] | *adj.* 衰老的(of old age)<br>记 词根记忆：sen(老)+ile → 衰老的 |
| **sensible**<br>[ˈsensəbl] | *adj.* 明智的(reasonable)；可感觉到的(noticeable)<br>记 词根记忆：sens(感觉)+ible → 可感觉到的<br>例 Human reaction to the realm of thought is often as strong as that to |



□ seam □ seamy □ sear □ seasoned □ secretive □ secure
□ sedulity □ seep □ self-assertion □ senile □ sensible

| | |
|---|---|
| | *sensible* presences; our higher moral life is based on the fact that material sensations actually present may have a weaker influence on our action than do ideas of remote facts. |
| **sententious** [sen'tenʃəs] | *adj.* 说教的(abounding in excessive moralizing); 简要的(terse; pithy)<br>记 联想记忆: sentence(句子) + tious → 一句话说完 → 简要的 |
| **sentient** ['sentiənt] | *adj.* 有感觉能力的(conscious of sense impressions); 意识到的(aware)<br>记 sent(感觉) + ient → 有感觉能力的 |
| **sentiment** ['sentɪmənt] | *n.* 多愁善感(a tender feeling or emotion); 思想感情<br>记 词根记忆: sent(感觉) + iment → 感情丰富 → 多愁善感 |
| **sentinel** ['sentɪnl] | *n.* 哨兵, 岗哨(sentry; lookout)<br>搭 stand sentinel 站岗, 守卫 |
| **sentry** ['sentri] | *n.* 哨兵, 步兵(a soldier standing guard)<br>记 词根记忆: sent(感觉)+ry → 感觉灵敏的人 → 哨兵 |
| **sequacious** [si'kweiʃəs] | *adj.* 盲从的(intellectually servile)<br>记 词根记忆: sequ(跟随)+acious(多…) → 跟随大多数的 → 盲从的 |
| **sequestrate** ['siːkwəstreɪt] | *v.* 扣押, 没收(to place property in custody)<br>同 seclude, sequester |
| **seraphic** [sə'ræfɪk] | *adj.* 如天使般的, 美丽的(like an angel)<br>记 来自 seraph(*n.* 守卫上帝宝座的六翼天使) |
| **sere** [sɪr] | *adj.* 干枯的, 枯萎的(being dried and withered)<br>记 不要和 sear(*v.* 烧灼)相混 |
| **serenade** [ˌserə'neɪd] | *n.* 夜曲(a complimentary vocal or instrumental performance)<br>记 词根记忆: seren(安静) + ade → 夜曲 |
| **sermon** ['sɜːrmən] | *n.* 布道; 说教, 训诫<br>记 联想记忆: 布道(sermon)时说阿门(Amen) |
| **serpentine** ['sɜːrpəntiːn] | *adj.* 像蛇般蜷曲的, 蜿蜒的(winding or turning one way or another)<br>记 联想记忆: serpent(蛇) + ine → 像蛇般蜷曲的 |
| **serried** ['serid] | *adj.* 密集的(crowded or pressed together; compact)<br>搭 serried ranks of soldiers 密集排列的士兵 |
| **settle** ['setl] | *v.* 安排(to place); 决定(to decide on); 栖息(to come to rest)<br>记 联想记忆: set(放置)+tle → 安放, 放置 → 安排 |
| **sever** ['sevər] | *v.* 断绝, 分离(to divide)<br>记 和 severe(*adj.* 严重的)一起记 |
| **severe** [sɪ'vɪr] | *adj.* 严厉的(very serious); 剧烈的(extremely violent)<br>记 联想记忆: 曾经(ever)艰难(severe)的日子, 一去不复返了<br>例 There were contradictions in her nature that made her seem an inexplicable enigma: she was *severe* and gentle; she was modest and disdainful; she longed for affection and was cold. |

serpentine



□ sententious □ sentient □ sentiment □ sentinel □ sentry □ sequacious
□ sequestrate □ seraphic □ sere □ serenade □ sermon □ serpentine
□ serried □ settle □ sever □ severe

| | |
|---|---|
| **shabby**<br>[ 'ʃæbi ] | *adj.* 破旧的(dilapidated); 卑鄙的(despicable; contemptible)<br>同 scruffy; shoddy |
| **shamble**<br>[ 'ʃæmbl ] | *v.* 蹒跚而行, 踉跄地走(to walk awkwardly with dragging feet)<br>同 shuffle |
| **shattered**<br>[ 'ʃætərd ] | *adj.* 破碎的<br>记 来自 shatter(*v.* 粉碎) |
| **sheaf**<br>[ ʃiːf ] | *n.* 一捆, 一束(a bundle)<br>搭 a sheaf of paper 一沓纸 |
| **shear**<br>[ ʃɪr ] | *v.* 剪(羊毛), 剪发(to cut off the hair from)<br>记 联想记忆: sh(看作 she)+ear(耳朵) → 她剪了个齐耳的短发 → 剪发 |
| **sheen**<br>[ ʃiːn ] | *n.* 光辉, 光泽(a bright or shining condition) |
| **sheer**<br>[ ʃɪr ] | *adj.* 完全的(complete; utter); 陡峭的(very steep); 极薄的(extremely thin)<br>记 联想记忆: 绵羊(sheep)在陡峭的(sheer)山坡上吃草<br>例 He was indifferent to success, painting not for the sake of fame or monetary reward, but for the *sheer* love of art. |
| **shelter**<br>[ 'ʃeltər ] | *n.* 避难所, 遮蔽(place or condition of being protected, kept safe, etc.) *v.* 庇护, 保护(to give shelter to sb./sth.; protect sb./sth.)<br>记 联想记忆: shel(看作 shell, 壳)+ter → 像壳一样可以躲避的地方 → 避难所 |
| **shield**<br>[ ʃiːld ] | *n.* 盾 *v.* 掩护, 保护(to protect from harm)<br>同 defend |
| **shilly-shally**<br>[ 'ʃɪliʃæli ] | *v.* 犹豫不决(to show hesitation or lack of decisiveness); 虚度时光(to fiddle) |
| **shipshape**<br>[ 'ʃɪpʃeɪp ] | *adj.* 整洁干净的; 井然有序的(trim; tidy)<br>记 联想记忆: ship(船)+shape(形状) → 船的形状 → 整洁干净的 |
| **shirk**<br>[ ʃɜːrk ] | *v.* 逃避, 回避(to avoid; evade)<br>记 和 shirt(*n.* 衬衣)一起记 |
| **shoddy**<br>[ 'ʃɑːdi ] | *adj.* 劣质的, 假冒的(cheaply imitative)<br>同 second-rate |
| **shove**<br>[ ʃʌv ] | *v.* 推挤, 猛推(to move sth. by using force)<br>记 注意不要和 shovel(*n.* 铁锹)相混 |

sheer

□ shabby □ shamble □ shattered □ sheaf □ shear □ sheen
□ sheer □ shelter □ shield □ shilly-shally □ shipshape □ shirk
□ shoddy □ shove

**showy** [ˈʃoʊi]
*adj.* 俗艳的(gaudy)；炫耀的(flashy)
同 ostentatious

**shrewd** [ʃruːd]
*adj.* 机灵的，精明的(marked by clever discerning awareness)
记 注意不要和 shrew(*n.* 泼妇)相混

**shriek** [ʃriːk]
*v.* 尖叫(to utter a sharp shrill sound)

**shudder** [ˈʃʌdər]
*v.* 战栗，发抖(to shake uncontrollably for a moment) ***n.*** 战栗，发抖
记 发音记忆："吓得"→吓得肩膀(shoulder)直发抖(shudder)

**shuttle** [ˈʃʌtl]
*v.* (使)穿梭移动，往返运送 (to cause to move or travel back and forth frequently)

**sibyl** [ˈsɪbl]
*n.* 女预言家，女先知(a female prophet)
同 prophetess

**sideline** [ˈsaɪdlaɪn]
*n.* 副业，兼职 (a business or activity pursued in addition to one's regular occupation)

**sideshow** [ˈsaɪdʃoʊ]
*n.* 杂耍，穿插表演(a separate small show at a circus)

**sidestep** [ˈsaɪdstep]
*v.* 横跨一步躲避(to take a step to the side to avoid)；回避(to avoid)
同 bypass, evade

**siege** [siːdʒ]
*n.* 包围，围攻(a military blockade of a city or fortified place to compel it to surrender)
记 参见 besiege(*v.* 围攻)

**sift** [sɪft]
*v.* 筛选，过滤(to separate out by a sieve)
搭 sift sth. out 筛选；剔除

**signature** [ˈsɪgnətʃər]
*n.* 签名，署名(person's name written by himself)
记 词根记忆：sign(做记号)+ature → 用名字做记号 → 签名，署名

**signify** [ˈsɪgnɪfaɪ]
*v.* 表示(to be a sign of)；有重要性(to have significance)
记 词根记忆：sign(做记号)+ify → 表示

**simile** [ˈsɪməli]
*n.* 明喻((use of) comparison of one thing with another)
记 词根记忆：simil(相类似的)+e → 把相类似的事物进行比较 → 明喻

**simmer** [ˈsɪmər]
*v.* 炖，慢煮(to stew gently below or just at the boiling point) ***n.*** 即将沸腾的状态，即将发作
记 联想记忆：在夏天(summer)，人往往容易充满难以控制的怒火(simmer)

**simonize** [ˈsaɪmənaɪz]
*v.* 给…打蜡，把…擦亮(to polish with or as if with wax)

**simper** [ˈsɪmpər]
*v.* 假笑，傻笑(to smile in a silly manner)
同 smirk

**simulate** [ˈsɪmjuleɪt]
*v.* 假装，模仿(to assume the appearance with the intent to deceive)
记 词根记忆：simul(类似)+ate(使…) → 使某物类似于某物 → 模仿



□ showy □ shrewd □ shriek □ shudder □ shuttle □ sibyl
□ sideline □ sideshow □ sidestep □ siege □ sift □ signature
□ signify □ simile □ simmer □ simonize □ simper □ simulate

**simultaneous** [ˌsaɪml ˈteɪniəs]

*adj.* 同时发生的(exactly coincident)

记 词根记忆：simul(相同)+taneous(…的)→同时发生的

搭 simultaneous with 与…同时进行

**singe** [sɪndʒ]

*v.* (轻微地)烧焦，烤焦(to burn superficially or lightly; scorch)

记 联想记忆：sing(唱，唱歌)+e→烧焦了还唱→烧焦

**sip** [sɪp]

*v.* 啜饮(to drink in small quantities) *n.* 小口喝，抿；一小口的量

搭 a sip of wine 一口酒

**skim** [skɪm]

*v.* 从液体表面撇去(to remove floating fat or solids from the surface of a liquid)；浏览，略读(to read quickly to get the main ideas)

**skirmish** [ˈskɜːrmɪʃ]

*n.* 小规模战斗，小冲突(a minor dispute or contest)

记 联想记忆：skir(看作skirt，裙子)+mish(看作famish，饥饿)→女人会为了裙子而起冲突，为了穿漂亮的裙子宁可饿肚子→小冲突

**skirt** [skɜːrt]

*v.* 绕过，回避(to evade)

搭 skirt around / round sth. 避而不提

**skit** [skɪt]

*n.* 幽默讽刺短剧(a short humorous acted-out scene)；讽刺文章(a short humorous or satirical piece of writing)

**skittish** [ˈskɪtɪʃ]

*adj.* 轻浮的，活泼的(capricious; frivolous; not serious)

搭 skittish financial market 变幻莫测的金融市场

**skullduggery** [skʌl ˈdʌgəri]

*n.* 欺骗，使诈(underhanded or unscrupulous behavior)

记 联想记忆：skull(头颅，脑袋)+dug(挖)+gery→挖脑袋→想方设法作假→欺骗，使诈

**skyrocket** [ˈskaɪrɑːkɪt]

*v.* 突升，猛涨(to shoot up abruptly)

记 组合词：sky(天空)+rocket(火箭)→火箭冲向天空，突然升高→突升

**slack** [slæk]

*adj.* 懈怠的，不活跃的(sluggish; inactive)；(绳)松弛的(loose) *v.* 懈怠，偷懒

**slake** [sleɪk]

*v.* 满足；平息(to satisfy; quench)

记 联想联想：s+lake(湖)→看到湖水很满足→满足

**slander** [ˈslændər]

*v.* 诽谤，诋毁(to defame) *n.* 诽谤，中伤

记 联想记忆：s+land(地)+er→把人贬到地上→诽谤，诋毁

**slant** [slænt]

*v.* 倾斜 *n.* 斜面(a slanting direction)；观点(a peculiar or personal point of view)

**slattern** [ˈslætərn]

*adj.* 不整洁的(slatternly) *n.* 邋遢的女人(an untidy slovenly woman)

同 slut

**slay** [sleɪ]

*v.* 杀戮，杀死(to kill violently or in great numbers)

记 和stay(*v.* 停留)一起记

**sleight** [slaɪt]

*n.* 巧妙手法；诡计；灵巧(dexterity; skill)

记 联想记忆：sl(看作sly，狡猾)+eight→八面玲珑→灵巧

**slew** [sluː]

*v.* (使)旋转(to turn, twist) *n.* 大量(a large number)

记 和slow(*adj.* 慢的)一起记

**slice** [slaɪs]

*n.* 薄片 *v.* 切成片(to cut into pieces)

□ simultaneous □ singe □ sip □ skim □ skirmish □ skirt
□ skit □ skittish □ skullduggery □ skyrocket □ slack □ slake
□ slander □ slant □ slattern □ slay □ sleight □ slew
□ slice

| | |
|---|---|
| **slick**<br>[slɪk] | *adj.* 熟练的(skillful and effective); 圆滑的(clever); 光滑的(smooth and slippery) |
| **slight**<br>[slaɪt] | *adj.* 轻微的，微小的(small in degree) *v.* 怠慢，冷落(to treat rudely without respect) *n.* 冒犯他人的行为、言语等<br>记 联想记忆：s+light(轻的)→轻微的<br>例 In today's world, manufacturers' innovations are easily copied and thus differences between products are usually ***slight***. |
| **slink**<br>[slɪŋk] | *v.* 溜走，潜逃(to go or move stealthily or furtively)<br>同 creep |
| **slippage**<br>['slɪpɪdʒ] | *n.* 滑动，下降(slipping)<br>记 来自 slip(*v.* 滑) |
| **slippery**<br>['slɪpəri] | *adj.* 滑的；狡猾的(not to be trusted)<br>记 来自 slip(*v.* 滑) |
| **slit**<br>[slɪt] | *v.* 撕裂(to sever) *n.* 裂缝(a long narrow cut or opening)<br>记 参考 split(*v./n.* 分裂)；slice(*v.* 切开) |
| **sliver**<br>['slɪvər] | *n.* 薄长条(a long slender piece) *v.* 裂成细片(to cut into sliver)<br>记 注意不要和 silver(*n.* 银)相混 |
| **slobber**<br>['slɑːbər] | *n.* 口水(saliva drooled from the mouth) *v.* 流口水；情不自禁地说<br>搭 slobber over sb./sth. 对…垂涎欲滴；毫不掩饰表示喜爱 |
| **slog**<br>[slɑːg] | *v.* 猛击(to hit hard)；苦干(to work hard and steadily)<br>搭 slog through sth./slog away(at sth.) 埋头苦干；坚持不懈地做 |
| **sloppy**<br>['slɑːpi] | *adj.* 邋遢的，粗心的(slovenly; careless)<br>记 联想记忆：slop(溅出，弄脏)+py→衣服弄脏后显得很邋遢→邋遢的 |
| **slosh**<br>[slɑːʃ] | *v.* 溅，泼(to splash about in liquid) *n.* 泥泞(slush)<br>搭 a slosh on the ear 一记耳光 |
| **slot**<br>[slɑːt] | *n.* 狭槽(a long straight narrow opening)<br>搭 slot machine 投币自动售货机 |
| **slouch**<br>[slaʊtʃ] | *n.* 没精打采的样子(a tired-looking way) *v.* 没精打采地坐(站、走)<br>记 发音记忆："似老去"→没精打采的样子 |
| **sloven**<br>['slʌvən] | *n.* 不修边幅的人(one habitually negligent of neatness or cleanliness) |
| **slue**<br>[sluː] | *v.* (使)旋转(to rotate; slew)<br>记 slew(*v.* 旋转)的变体 |
| **slug**<br>[slʌg] | *v.* 猛击，拳击(to strike heavily with or as if with the fist or a bat)<br>搭 slug it out 决出胜负，一决雌雄 |
| **slumber**<br>['slʌmbər] | *v.* 睡眠，安睡(to sleep) *n.* 睡眠(a light sleep)<br>搭 slumber party 睡衣晚会 |
| **slump**<br>[slʌmp] | *v.* 大幅度下降；暴跌(to fall or sink suddenly)<br>同 plunge, plummet, tumble |



□ slick □ slight □ slink □ slippage □ slippery □ slit
□ sliver □ slobber □ slog □ sloppy □ slosh □ slot
□ slouch □ sloven □ slue □ slug □ slumber □ slump

**slur** [slɜːr]

*v.* 含糊不清地讲(to pronounce words in an indistinct way so that they run into each other)

记 和 blur(*v.* 弄脏，变模糊)一起记

**slurp** [slɜːrp]

*v.* 出声地吃或喝(to drink with the sound of noisy sucking) ***n.*** 啜食，啜食声

**sly** [slaɪ]

*adj.* 狡猾的，狡诈的(clever in deceiving)

搭 on the sly 偷偷地；背地里

**smarmy** ['smɑːrmi]

*adj.* 虚情假意的(revealing or marked by a false earnestness)

同 oily, smooth, sleek, unctuous

**smattering** ['smætərɪŋ]

*n.* 略知(superficial knowledge)；少数(a small scattered number)

同 elements, modicum, smidgen

**smear** [smɪr]

*v.* 弄脏，玷污(to overspread sth. adhesive) ***n.*** 污迹，污点(a spot)

搭 smeared windows 脏了的窗户

**smirch** [smɜːrtʃ]

*v.* 弄脏(to make dirty, stained, or discolored) ***n.*** 污点

同 blemish, soil, sully, tarnish

**smirk** [smɜːrk]

*v.* 假笑，得意地笑(to smile in an affected manner)

同 simper

**smite** [smaɪt]

*v.* 重击，猛打(to attack or afflict suddenly and injuriously)

搭 be smitten with/by sb./sth. 突然爱上，完全迷上

**smooth** [smuːð]

*v.* 使平坦，使光滑(to make smooth)；消除 ***adj.*** 光滑的；平稳的

例 In response to the follies of today's commercial and political worlds, the author does not express inflamed indignation, but rather affects the detachment and ***smooth*** aphoristic prose of an eighteenth-century wit.

**smudge** [smʌdʒ]

*n.* 污迹，污点(a blurry spot or streak) ***v.*** 弄脏(to smear sth. with dirt, or ink)

记 联想记忆：s + mud(泥) + ge → 污迹，污点

**smuggle** ['smʌgl]

*v.* 走私，私运(to import or export sth. in violation of customs laws)

记 联想记忆：不断进行反对走私(smuggle)的斗争(struggle)

**smut** [smʌt]

*n.* 污迹(matter that soils or blackens)；黑穗病 ***v.*** 弄脏

**snappish** ['snæpiʃ]

*adj.* 脾气暴躁的(arising from annoyance or irascibility)

记 联想记忆：snap(劈啪声，折断) + pish → 脾气暴躁的

**snappy** ['snæpi]

*adj.* 生气勃勃的(marked by vigor or liveliness)；漂亮的，时髦的(stylish; smart)

**snare** [sner]

*n.* 圈套，陷阱(trap; gin)

记 参考 ensnare(*v.* 使进入圈套)

**snarl** [snɑːrl]

*v.* 纠缠，混乱(to intertwine; tangle)；咆哮，怒骂(to growl) ***n.*** 纠缠，混乱；怒吼声，咆哮声

同 knot

□ slur □ slurp □ sly □ smarmy □ smattering □ smear
□ smirch □ smirk □ smite □ smooth □ smudge □ smuggle
□ smut □ snappish □ snappy □ snare □ snarl

| | |
|---|---|
| **snatch** [snætʃ] | *v.* 强夺，攫取（to take or grasp abruptly or hastily without permission）<br>*n.* 强夺，攫取<br>记 联想记忆：sna（看作 snap，迅速的）+ tch（看作 catch，抓）→ 迅速地抓 → 强夺，攫取 |
| **sneaking** ['sniːkɪŋ] | *adj.* 鬼鬼祟祟的，私下的（furtive; underhanded）<br>搭 sneaking suspicion 私下怀疑 |
| **sneer** [snɪr] | *v.* 嘲笑，鄙视（to express scorn or contempt）<br>同 deride, fleer, scoff, taunt |
| **snicker** ['snɪkər] | *v./n.* 窃笑，暗笑（suppressed laugh）<br>同 titter |
| **snide** [snaɪd] | *adj.* 挖苦的，讽刺的（slyly disparaging; insinuating）<br>记 联想记忆：把 n 藏在一边（side）→ 含沙射影的 → 讽刺的 |
| **snip** [snɪp] | *v.* 剪断（to cut with scissors）*n.* 剪；碎片<br>同 fragment |
| **snipe** [snaɪp] | *v.* 狙击（to shoot at exposed individuals from a usually concealed point of vantage） |
| **snitch** [snɪtʃ] | *v.* 告密（to tell about the wrongdoings of a friend）；偷（to steal by taking quickly）<br>记 联想记忆：sni（看作 sin，罪行）+tch → 告密和偷都是罪行 → 告密；偷 |
| **snob** [snɑːb] | *n.* 势利小人<br>记 参考 snobbery（*n.* 势利态度，自命不凡） |
| **snobbish** ['snɑːbɪʃ] | *adj.* 势利眼的（being, characteristic of, or befitting a snob）；假充绅士的<br>记 来自 snob（*n.* 势利小人） |
| **snooze** [snuːz] | *v.* 打盹儿，打瞌睡（to take a nap）<br>同 catnap, doze, siesta |
| **snuggle** ['snʌgl] | *v.* 紧靠，依偎（to draw close for comfort or in affection）<br>记 联想记忆：snug（温暖的）+ gle → 依偎在一起感觉很温暖 → 依偎 |
| **soak** [soʊk] | *v.* 浸泡，渗透（to lie immersed in liquid; become saturated by, or as if by immersion）<br>记 联想记忆：soa（看作 soap，肥皂）+k → 在肥皂水中浸泡 → 浸泡 |
| **sober** ['soʊbər] | *adj.* 清醒的（sedate or thoughtful）；严肃的，认真的（marked by temperance, moderation, or seriousness） |
| **sock** [sɑːk] | *v.* 重击，痛打（to strike forcefully）<br>记 sock 更广为人知的意思是"短袜" |
| **sodden** ['sɑːdn] | *adj.* 浸透了的（soaked through; very wet）<br>搭 a rain-sodden jacket 一件雨水淋透的夹克 |
| **soggy** ['sɑːgi] | *adj.* 湿透的（saturated or heavy with water or moisture）<br>同 clammy, dank, sopping, waterlogged |
| **soil** [sɔɪl] | *v.* 弄脏，污辱（to become dirty）<br>记 soil 更广为人知的意思是"土壤" |

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□ snatch □ sneaking □ sneer □ snicker □ snide □ snip
□ snipe □ snitch □ snob □ snobbish □ snooze □ snuggle
□ soak □ sober □ sock □ sodden □ soggy □ soil

| | |
|---|---|
| **solidify** [səˈlɪdɪfaɪ] | *v.* 巩固，(使)凝固，(使)团结(to become solid, hard or firm)<br>记 词根记忆：solid(固定的)+ify(使…)→巩固 |
| **solitude** [ˈsɑːlətuːd] | *n.* 孤独(the quality or state of being alone or remote from society)<br>例 Contrary to her customary gregarious behavior, Susan began leaving parties early to seek the *solitude* of her room. |
| **somatic** [səuˈmætik] | *adj.* 肉体的，躯体的(relating to the body)<br>记 词根记忆：somat(躯体)+ic→躯体的 |
| **somnolent** [ˈsɑːmnələnt] | *adj.* 想睡的(drowsy)；催眠的(likely to induce sleep)<br>记 词根记忆：somn(睡) + olent → 想睡的 |
| **sophism** [ˈsɔfizəm] | *n.* 诡辩；诡辩法(术)(an argument apparently correct in form but actually invalid) |
| **sorcery** [ˈsɔːrsəri] | *n.* 巫术，魔术(the use of evil magical power)<br>记 词根记忆：sorc(巫术) + ery → 巫术，魔术 |
| **soulful** [ˈsoulfl] | *adj.* 充满感情的，深情的(full of or expressing feeling or emotion)<br>搭 a soulful song 一首凄婉的歌 |
| **sour** [ˈsauər] | *adj.* 酸的(having the acid taste or smell of or as if of fermentation)<br>记 发音记忆："馊啊"→酸的 |
| **spacious** [ˈspeɪʃəs] | *adj.* 广阔的，宽敞的(vast or ample in extent)<br>记 词根记忆：spac(=space 地方) + ious(多…的)；注意不要和 specious (*adj.* 似是而非的)相混 |
| **spank** [spæŋk] | *v.* 掌掴，拍打(在屁股上)(to strike on the buttocks with the open hands)<br>同 smack |
| **spark** [spɑːrk] | *n.* 火花，火星(a small particle of a burning substance)<br>记 联想记忆：s+park（公园）→公园是情侣们约会擦出感情火花的地方→火花 |
| **sparring** [ˈspɑːriŋ] | *n.* 拳击，争斗<br>搭 sparring partner 切磋问题的对手 |
| **spasmodic** [spæzˈmɑːdɪk] | *adj.* 痉挛的(of a spasm)；间歇性的(intermittent)<br>搭 spasmodic fighting 零星的战斗 |
| **spat** [spæt] | *n.* 口角，小争论(a brief petty quarrel or angry outburst)<br>记 不要和 spit(*v.* 吐痰)相混 |
| **spate** [speɪt] | *n.* 许多，大量(a large number or amount)；(水流)暴涨，发洪水(flood)<br>搭 a spate of 一连串，接二连三(通常指不愉快的事物) |
| **spatter** [ˈspætər] | *v.* 洒，溅(to splash with or as if with a liquid)<br>同 slop, spray, swash |
| **spear** [spɪr] | *n.* 矛；嫩枝(a young shoot, or sprout) *v.* 用矛刺(to thrust with a spear)<br>搭 spear fish 叉鱼 |

solitude

□ solidify □ solitude □ somatic □ somnolent □ sophism □ sorcery
□ soulful □ sour □ spacious □ spank □ spark □ sparring
□ spasmodic □ spat □ spate □ spatter □ spear

| | |
|---|---|
| **specifics**<br>[spəˈsɪfɪks] | *n.* 细小问题，细节(details, particulars)<br>记 来自 specific(*adj.* 详细的) |
| **speck**<br>[spek] | *n.* 斑点(a small spot from stain or decay)；少量(a very small amount)<br>记 参见 peccadillo(*n.* 小过失) |
| **spectacular**<br>[spekˈtækjələr] | *adj.* 壮观的，引人入胜的(striking; sensational)<br>记 来自 spectacle(*n.* 奇观，壮观)；spect(看)+acle(东西)→看的东西→奇观，壮观 |
| **spell**<br>[spel] | *n.* 连续的一段时间(a continuous period of time)<br>记 spell 还有"拼写"、"咒语"等意思<br>例 The breathing *spell* provided by the moratorium on arms shipments should give all the combatants a chance to reevaluate their positions. |
| **spendthrift**<br>[ˈspendθrɪft] | *adj./n.* 挥金如土的(人)<br>记 组合词：spend(花费)+thrift(节约)→把节约下来的钱全部花掉→挥金如土的<br>同 wasteful |
| **spew**<br>[spjuː] | *v.* 呕吐(to vomit)；大量喷出(to come forth in a flood or gush) |
| **spiel**<br>[spiːl] | *n.* 滔滔不绝的讲话(pitch) |
| **spin**<br>[spɪn] | *v.* 旋转(to move round and round)；纺纱(to draw out and twist fiber into yarn or thread) *n.* 旋转(turning or spinning movement) |
| **spindly**<br>[ˈspɪndli] | *adj.* 细长的，纤弱的(very long and thin)<br>记 来自 spindle(*n.* 纺锤) |
| **spite**<br>[spaɪt] | *n.* 怨恨，恶意(petty ill will or hatred)<br>搭 in spite of 尽管，不管，不顾 |
| **splashy**<br>[ˈsplæʃi] | *adj.* 容易溅开的；炫耀显眼的(exhibiting ostentatious display)<br>记 来自 splash(*n.* 溅水，卖弄) |
| **spleen**<br>[spliːn] | *n.* 怒气(feelings of anger)<br>同 rancor, resentment, wrath |



□ specifics □ speck □ spectacular □ spell □ spendthrift □ spew
□ spiel □ spin □ spindly □ spite □ splashy □ spleen

# Word List 40 MP3-40



| | |
|---|---|
| **splice** [splaɪs] | *v.* 接合，拼接(to unite by interweaving the strands)<br>记 注意不要和 split(*v.* 破裂)相混 |
| **split** [splɪt] | *v.* 破裂，裂开(to divide into parts or portions) *n.* 裂开，裂口<br>记 发音记忆："死劈了它"→破裂，裂开 |
| **spoilsport** [ˈspɔɪlspɔːrt] | *n.* 使人扫兴的人(one who spoils the sport or pleasure of others)<br>同 damper, downer, killjoy |
| **spoliation** [ˌspəuliˈeiʃən] | *n.* 抢劫，掠夺(the act of plundering)<br>记 来自 spoliate(*v.* 强夺，抢劫) |
| **spontaneous** [spɑːnˈteɪniəs] | *adj.* 自发的(proceeding from natural feelings)；自然的(natural)<br>记 词根记忆：spont(自然)+aneous→自然产生的→自发的<br>例 The Battle of Lexington was not, as most of us have been taught, a *spontaneous* rising of individual farmers, but was instead a tightly organized, well-planned event. |
| **sport** [spɔːrt] | *v.* 炫耀，卖弄(to display or wear ostentatiously)<br>搭 sport a beard 故意蓄着大胡子 |
| **sportive** [ˈspɔːrtiv] | *adj.* 嬉戏的，欢闹的(playful)<br>同 frolicsome |
| **spout** [spaʊt] | *v.* 喷出(to eject in a stream)；滔滔不绝地讲(to speak readily)<br>记 联想记忆：sp(看作 speak，说)+out(出)→一直不停地说话→滔滔不绝地讲 |
| **sprain** [spreɪn] | *v.* 扭伤(to injure by a sudden twist)<br>记 联想记忆：sp + rain(雨)→雨天路滑，扭伤了脚→扭伤 |
| **spree** [spriː] | *n.* 狂欢(an unrestrained indulgence in or outburst of an activity)<br>搭 shopping/spending spree 狂购一气；痛痛快快花一通钱 |
| **sprint** [sprɪnt] | *v.* 短距离全速奔跑(to run at top speed for a short distance)<br>记 联想记忆：s + print(印刷)→像印刷机印钞票一样快地奔跑→短距离全速奔跑 |
| **spur** [spɜːr] | *v.* 刺激，激励；用马刺刺马<br>记 联想记忆：美国 NBA 中有马刺队 Spurs |

□ splice □ split □ spoilsport □ spoliation □ spontaneous □ sport
□ sportive □ spout □ sprain □ spree □ sprint □ spur

| | |
|---|---|
| **spurt**<br>[spɜːrt] | *n.* (液体等的)喷出，迸发(spout)<br>同 gush, jet, spew, squirt |
| **squabble**<br>['skwɑːbl] | *n.* 争吵(a noisy quarrel, usually about a trivial matter)<br>同 bicker, fuss, row, spat, tiff |
| **squall**<br>[skwɔːl] | *n.* 短暂、突然且猛烈的风暴(a brief, sudden, violent windstorm); 短暂的骚动(a brief violent commotion) |
| **squalor**<br>['skwɑːlər] | *n.* 肮脏，污秽(state of being squalid)<br>记 发音记忆："四筐烂儿"→四筐破烂儿→污秽 |
| **square**<br>[skwer] | *v.* 一致，符合(to be or make sth. consistent with sth.; agree with); 结清(to balance)<br>搭 square up 清算账目 |
| **squat**<br>[skwɑːt] | *v.* 蹲下(to crouch on the ground) *adj.* 矮胖的(stout)<br>同 dumpy |
| **squeamish**<br>['skwiːmɪʃ] | *adj.* 易受惊的；易恶心的(easily shocked or sickened)<br>记 the squeamish 神经脆弱的人 |
| **squeeze**<br>[skwiːz] | *v.* 压，挤(to press firmly together) *n.* 压榨，紧握<br>记 联想记忆：s+quee（看作 queen，女王)+ze → 很想挤进去与女王握手 → 挤 |
| **squelch**<br>[skweltʃ] | *v.* 压制，镇压(to completely suppress; quell)<br>搭 squelch a rumour/strike/fire 制止谣言，镇压罢工，控制火势蔓延 |
| **squint**<br>[skwɪnt] | *v.* 斜视(to look or peer with eyes partly closed) |
| **stab**<br>[stæb] | *v.* 刺伤，戳(to thrust with a pointed weapon)<br>搭 stab sb. in the back 在某人背后捅刀子 |
| **stagy**<br>['steɪdʒi] | *adj.* 不自然的，做作的(marked by pretense or artificiality)<br>同 hokey, sensational, theatrical |
| **staid**<br>[steɪd] | *adj.* 稳重的，沉着的(self-restraint; sober)<br>记 联想记忆：sta(看作 stay，坚持) + id(看作 ID，身份) → 坚持自己的身份 → 稳重的 |
| **stain**<br>[steɪn] | *v.* 玷污(to taint with guilt or corruption); 染色(to color by processes)<br>记 联想记忆：一下雨(rain)，到处都是污点(stain) |
| **stale**<br>[steɪl] | *adj.* 不新鲜的，陈腐的(tasteless or unpalatable from age)<br>记 联想记忆：s+tale(传说) → 传说说多了就不新鲜了 → 不新鲜的，陈腐的 |
| **stammer**<br>['stæmər] | *v.* 口吃，结巴地说(to make involuntary stops and repetitions in speaking)<br>同 falter, stumble, stutter |
| **stampede**<br>[stæm'piːd] | *v.* 惊跑，逃窜(to cause to run away in headlong panic)<br>搭 a herd of stampeding elephants 一群狂奔的大象 |



□ spurt □ squabble □ squall □ squalor □ square □ squat
□ squeamish □ squeeze □ squelch □ squint □ stab □ stagy
□ staid □ stain □ stale □ stammer □ stampede

| | |
|---|---|
| **stanza** [ 'stænzə ] | *n.* (诗的)节，段(a division of a poem consisting of a series of lines)<br>记 词根记忆：stan(站住)+za → 诗中停顿的地方 → 节，段 |
| **star-crossed** [ 'stɑːrkrɔst ] | *adj.* 时运不济的(ill-fated)<br>同 cursed, ill-omened, jinxed, luckless |
| **startle** [ 'stɑːrtl ] | *v.* 使吃惊(to give an unexpected slight shock)<br>同 astound, consternate, terrorize |
| **stationary** [ 'steɪʃəneri ] | *adj.* 静止的，不动的(fixed in a station; immobile)<br>记 词根记忆：sta(站，立)+tion+ary → 总在一个地方的 → 静止的，不动的 |
| **statuary** [ 'stætʃueri ] | *n.* 雕像(a collection of statues)；雕塑艺术(the art of making statues)<br>记 来自 statue(*n.* 雕像) |
| **stature** [ 'stætʃər ] | *n.* 身高，身材(nature height in an upright position)<br>记 词根记忆：stat(站)+ure(状态) → 站的状态 → 身高，身材 |
| **status** [ 'steɪtəs ] | *n.* 身份，地位(social standing; present condition)<br>记 联想记忆：stat(看作 state，声明) + us(我们) → 声明我们是谁 → 身份 |
| **statutory** [ 'stætjutɔːri ] | *adj.* 法定的；依照法令的(regulated by statute)<br>搭 statutory offence 法定罪行 |
| **staunch** [ stɔːntʃ ] | *adj.* 坚定的，忠诚的(steadfast in loyalty or principle)<br>同 constant, inflexible, stalwart, tried-and-true |
| **stealth** [ stelθ ] | *n.* 秘密行动(the action of moving or acting secretly)<br>记 来自 steal(*v.* 偷) |
| **steep** [ stiːp ] | *adj.* 陡峭的；过高的(lofty, high) *v.* 浸泡，浸透(to soak in a liquid)<br>记 联想记忆：阶梯(step)中又加一个 e 就更陡峭(steep)<br>例 Imposing ***steep*** fines on employers for on-the-job injuries to workers could be an effective incentive to creating a safer workplace, especially in the case of employers with poor safety records. |
| **steer** [ stɪr ] | *v.* 掌舵，驾驶(to control the course) *n.* 公牛，食用牛<br>记 联想记忆：驾驶着(steer)一艘钢铁(steel)打造的大船 |
| **stench** [ stentʃ ] | *n.* 臭气，恶臭(stink)<br>记 注意不要和 stanch(*v.* 止住)相混 |
| **stentorian** [ sten'tɔːriən ] | *adj.* 声音洪亮的(extremely loud)<br>记 来自希腊神话特洛伊战争中的传令官 Stentor，其声音极其洪亮 |
| **sterilize** [ 'sterəlaɪz ] | *v.* 使不育；杀菌(to make sterile)<br>搭 sterilize surgical instruments 给外科手术器械消毒 |
| **stickler** [ 'stɪklər ] | *n.* 坚持细节之人(one who insists on exactness)<br>记 来自 stickle(*v.* 坚持己见) |
| **sticky** [ 'stɪki ] | *adj.* 湿热的(humid)；闷热的(muggy)<br>记 来自 stick(*v.* 粘住) |

steer

□ stanza □ star-crossed □ startle □ stationary □ statuary □ stature
□ status □ statutory □ staunch □ stealth □ steep □ steer
□ stench □ stentorian □ sterilize □ stickler □ sticky

| | |
|---|---|
| **stiff** [stɪf] | *adj.* 僵硬的，呆板的，严厉的（not easily bent or changed in shape）<br>记 联想记忆：still（静止的）的 ll 变为 ff 就成僵硬的（stiff） |
| **stifle** ['staɪfl] | *v.* 感到窒息（to be unable to breathe comfortably）；抑止（to prevent from happening） |
| **stigma** ['stɪgmə] | *n.* 耻辱的标志，污点（a mark of shame or discredit）<br>同 stain |
| **stigmatize** ['stɪgmətaɪz] | *v.* 诬蔑，玷污（to describe opprobrious terms）<br>同 brand, label, tag |
| **stimulant** ['stɪmjələnt] | *n.* 兴奋剂，刺激物（an agent that produces a temporary increase of the functional activity）<br>记 词根记忆：stimul（刺激）+ant → 刺激物 |
| **sting** [stɪŋ] | *v.* 刺痛；叮螫（to prick or wound）*n.* 螫刺<br>记 发音记忆："死叮" → 刺痛；英国有个著名歌手叫斯汀 Sting |
| **stinginess** ['stɪndʒinəs] | *n.* 小气<br>记 来自 stingy（*adj.* 吝啬的） |
| **stipple** ['stɪpl] | *v.* 点画，点描（to apply paint by repeated small touches）<br>记 词根记忆：stip（点）+ple → 用点画 → 点画 |
| **stipulation** [ˌstɪpju'leɪʃn] | *n.* 规定，约定（a condition, requirement, or item in a legal instrument）<br>记 来自 stipulate（*v.* 规定，明确要求） |
| **stir** [stɜːr] | *v.* 刺激（to rouse to activity，to call forth）<br>记 stir 本身是词根，有"刺激"之意 |
| **stitch** [stɪtʃ] | *n.*（缝纫时的）一针 *v.* 缝合（to make, mend, or decorate with or as if with stitches） |
| **stock** [stɑːk] | *v.* 储备 *adj.* 常用的（commonly used；standard）*n.* 存货<br>例 If you need car parts that the dealers no longer *stock*, try scavenging for odd bits and pieces at the auto wreckers' yards. |
| **stodgy** ['stɑːdʒi] | *adj.* 枯燥无味的（boring；dull）<br>例 For a young person, Winston seems remarkably *stodgy*; you'd expect someone of his age to show a little more life. |
| **stoke** [stoʊk] | *v.* 给…添加燃料（to fill with coal or other fuel）<br>记 联想记忆：给火炉（stove）添加燃料（stoke） |
| **stolid** ['stɑːlɪd] | *adj.* 无动于衷的（expressing little or no sensibility；unemotional）<br>记 solid（*adj.* 结实的）中间加个 t |
| **stomach** ['stʌmək] | *v.* 吃得下；容忍（to bear without overt reaction or resentment）<br>同 tolerate |
| **stonewall** ['stoʊn'wɔːl] | *v.* 拖延议事，设置障碍（to intentionally delay in a discussion or argument）<br>同 filibuster, stall |

stiff

40

□ stiff □ stifle □ stigma □ stigmatize □ stimulant □ sting
□ stinginess □ stipple □ stipulation □ stir □ stitch □ stock
□ stodgy □ stoke □ stolid □ stomach □ stonewall

| | |
|---|---|
| **stooge**<br>[stu:dʒ] | *n.* 配角，陪衬(one who plays a subordinate or compliant role to a principal)；傀儡(puppet) |
| **stoop**<br>[stu:p] | *v.* 弯腰，俯身(to bend the body)；屈尊(to descend from a superior rank)<br>记 联想记忆：站(stood)直了别弯腰(stoop) |
| **stouthearted**<br>[ˌstaut ˈhɑːrtid] | *adj.* 刚毅的，大胆的(brave or resolute)<br>记 组合词：stout(勇敢的，坚决的)+heart(心)+ed → 刚毅的，大胆的 |
| **straggle**<br>[ˈstrægl] | *v.* 迷路(to stray)；落伍(to drop behind)；蔓延(to grow or spread in a messy way)<br>记 联想记忆：迷路(straggle)了所以在苦苦挣扎(struggle) |
| **straightforward**<br>[ˌstreɪt ˈfɔːrwərd] | *adj.* 诚实的，坦率的(honest and frank)；易懂的(not difficult to understand)；直接的(direct)<br>例 At first endorsements were simply that: *straightforward* firsthand testimonials about the virtues of a product. |
| **straiten**<br>[ˈstreitən] | *v.* 使为难(to subject to distress, privation, or deficiency)；使变窄(to make strait or narrow) |
| **strand**<br>[strænd] | *n.* (绳、线等的)股，缕 *v.* 搁浅(to cause sb. or sth. to be held at a location) |
| **stranded**<br>[ˈstrændid] | *adj.* 搁浅的，处于困境的(caught in a difficult situation)<br>搭 a stranded ship 搁浅的船 |
| **strangulation**<br>[ˌstræŋgju ˈleɪʃn] | *n.* 扼杀，勒死(the action or process of strangling or strangulating)<br>记 来自 strangle(*v.* 扼杀，抑制) |
| **stray**<br>[streɪ] | *v.* 偏离，迷路(to wander away) *adj.* 迷路的(having strayed or escaped from a proper or intended place)；零落的(occurring at random or sporadically)<br>搭 stray from 偏离 |
| **stretch**<br>[stretʃ] | *v.* 延伸(to become wider or longer)；伸展(to reach full length or width)<br>同 elongate, prolongate, protract, unfold |
| **strew**<br>[stru:] | *v.* 撒满，散播(to spread randomly; scatter)<br>同 disseminate |
| **striate**<br>[ˈstraieit] | *v.* 加条纹(to mark with striation)<br>记 联想记忆：stri(看作 strip，条、带)+ate → 加条纹 |
| **striated**<br>[ˈstraieitid] | *adj.* 有条纹的(marked with striations)<br>记 来自 striate(*v.* 加条纹) |
| **stricture**<br>[ˈstrɪktʃər] | *n.* 严厉谴责(an adverse criticism)；束缚(restrictions)<br>记 来自 strict(*adj.* 严格的) |
| **strident**<br>[ˈstraɪdnt] | *adj.* 尖锐的，刺耳的(characterized by harsh sound)<br>记 联想记忆：stri(看作 stride，大步走)+dent(凹痕) → 大步走进凹坑传来尖声大叫 → 尖锐的 |
| **strife**<br>[straɪf] | *n.* 纷争，冲突(bitter conflict or dissension)<br>同 fight, struggle |

□ stooge □ stoop □ stouthearted □ straggle □ straightforward □ straiten
□ strand □ stranded □ strangulation □ stray □ stretch □ strew
□ striate □ striated □ stricture □ strident □ strife

| | |
|---|---|
| **striking** [ 'straɪkɪŋ ] | *adj.* 引人注目的，显著的（attracting attention or notice）<br>记 来自 strike（*v.* 打击）<br>例 As painted by Constable, the scene is not one of bucolic serenity, rather it shows a ***striking*** emotional and intellectual tension. |
| **stroke** [ strouk ] | *v.* 抚摸（to pass the hand over gently）*n.* 击，打（a hit）；一笔，一画（a line made by a single movement of a pen or brush） |
| **stroll** [ stroul ] | *v.* 漫步，闲逛（to walk in an idle manner; ramble）<br>记 联想记忆：st（看作 street，街道）+roll（转）→ 在大街上转悠 → 闲逛 |
| **strut** [ strʌt ] | *v.* 趾高气扬地走（to walk proudly and stiffly）*n.* 支柱（support）<br>同 stalk, stride, swagger |
| **stubborn** [ 'stʌbərn ] | *adj.* 固执的（determined）；难以改变的（difficult to change）<br>记 联想记忆：stub（根）+born（生）→ 生根的 → 固执的<br>例 In attempting to reconcile estranged spouses, counselors try to foster a spirit of compromise rather than one of ***stubborn*** implacability. |
| **stubby** [ 'stʌbi ] | *adj.* 短粗的（being short and thickset）<br>同 squat, stocky, stumpy |
| **studied** [ 'stʌdid ] | *adj.* 深思熟虑的（carefully thought about or considered）；认真习得的<br>例 The prospects of discovering new aspects of the life of a painter as thoroughly ***studied*** as Vermeer are not, on the surface, encouraging. |
| **stuffy** [ 'stʌfi ] | *adj.* 通风不好的，闷热的（oppressive to the breathing）<br>记 联想记忆：stuff（填满）+y → 填满的 → 通风不好的 |
| **stultify** [ 'stʌltɪfaɪ ] | *v.* 使显得愚蠢（to make stupid）；使变得无用或无效（to render useless）<br>同 impair, invalidate, negate |
| **stun** [ stʌn ] | *v.* 使震惊，打晕（to make senseless, groggy, or dizzy by or as if by a blow）<br>记 发音记忆：发音像敲击声"当"→ 把人打晕 → 打晕 |
| **stunt** [ stʌnt ] | *v.* 阻碍（成长）（to hinder the normal growth）*n.* 特技，绝技（an unusual or difficult feat requiring great skill） |
| **stupefy** [ 'stu:pɪfaɪ ] | *v.* 使茫然，使惊讶（to astonish; astound）<br>记 词根记忆：stup（笨，呆）+ efy → 吓呆 → 使惊讶 |
| **stupendous** [ stu:'pendəs ] | *adj.* 巨大的，惊人的（of amazing size or greatness; tremendous）<br>记 词根记忆：stup（吃惊）+ endous → 惊人的 |
| **stupor** [ 'stu:pər ] | *n.* 昏迷，恍惚（no sensibility）<br>同 swoon, torpor, trance |
| **sturdy** [ 'stɜ:rdi ] | *adj.* （身体）强健的（strong）；结实的（firmly built or constituted）<br>记 联想记忆：要想学习（study）好需要身体好（sturdy） |
| **stutter** [ 'stʌtər ] | *v.* 口吃，结巴（to speak with involuntary disruption of speech）*n.* 口吃<br>搭 stutter（out）an apology 结结巴巴地道歉 |
| **stygian** [ 'stɪdʒiən ] | *adj.* 阴暗的，阴森森的（gloomy; unpleasantly dark）<br>记 来自 Styx（*n.* 地狱冥河） |

□ striking □ stroke □ stroll □ strut □ stubborn □ stubby
□ studied □ stuffy □ stultify □ stun □ stunt □ stupefy
□ stupendous □ stupor □ sturdy □ stutter □ stygian

**suavity** [ˈswɑːvəti]
*n.* 柔和，愉快(gentleness; jolliness)
记 来自 suave(*adj.* 温和文雅)

**subcelestial** [ˌsʌbsiˈlestiəl]
*adj.* 世俗的，尘世的(worldly)
记 参考 celestial(*adj.* 天上的，神圣的)

**subjugate** [ˈsʌbdʒugeɪt]
*v.* 征服，镇压(to bring under control and governance)
记 词根记忆：sub(下面)+jug(=yoke 牛轭)+ate → 置于牛轭之下 → 征服

**sublimate** [ˈsʌblɪmeɪt]
*v.* (使)升华，净化(to sublime)
记 来自 sublime(*v.* 使崇高)

**sublime** [səˈblaɪm]
*adj.* 崇高的(lofty in thought, expression, or manner) *v.* 使崇高
搭 sublime in art 艺术的崇高

**submit** [səbˈmɪt]
*v.* 屈服(to admit defeat)；提交，呈递(to offer for consideration)
记 词根记忆：sub(下面的)+mit(送，放出) → 从下面递上 → 提交，呈递
例 Because the report contained much more information than the reviewers needed to see, the author was asked to ***submit*** a compendium instead.

**suborn** [səˈbɔːrn]
*v.* 收买，贿赂(to induce secretly to do an unlawful thing)
记 词根记忆：sub(下面)+orn(装饰) → 在下面给人好处 → 贿赂

**subpoena** [səˈpiːnə]
*n.* 【律】传票(a written order requiring a person to appear in court) *v.* 传讯(to summon with a writ of subpoena)
记 词根记忆：sub(下面) + poena(=penalty 惩罚) → 接下来可能受到惩罚 → 传讯

**subreption** [səbˈrepʃən]
*n.* 隐瞒真相，歪曲事实(a deliberate misrepresentation)

**subscribe** [səbˈskraɪb]
*v.* 捐助(to give sth. in accordance with a promise)；订购(to enter one's name for a publication or service)
记 词根记忆：sub(下面) + scribe(写) → 写下订单 → 订购

**subsequent** [ˈsʌbsɪkwənt]
*adj.* 随后的，后来的，连续的(later; following)
记 词根记忆：sub(下面)+sequ(跟随)+ent → 跟随在…后面的 → 随后的
例 Science progresses by building on what has come before; important findings thus form the basis of ***subsequent*** experiments.

**subsidiary** [səbˈsɪdieri]
*adj.* 辅助的(furnishing aid or support; auxiliary)；次要的(of second importance)
记 词根记忆：sub(下面)+sid(坐)+iary → 坐在下面的 → 辅助的

**subsidy** [ˈsʌbsədi]
*n.* 补助金(a grant or gift of money)
记 联想记忆：sub(下面)+sid(坐)+y → 坐下来领补助金 → 补助金

**subsistence** [səbˈsɪstəns]
*n.* 生存，生计(the ability to live with little money or food)；存在(existence)
记 来自 subsist(*v.* 生存)

**substance** [ˈsʌbstəns]
*n.* 主旨，实质(most important or essential part of sth.)；物质(particular type of matter)

□ suavity □ subcelestial □ subjugate □ sublimate □ sublime □ submit
□ suborn □ subpoena □ subreption □ subscribe □ subsequent □ subsidiary
□ subsidy □ subsistence □ substance

| | |
|---|---|
| | 例 One of photography's most basic and powerful traits is its ability to give *substance* to history, to present precise visual details of a time gone by. |
| **substantial** [səbˈstænʃl] | *adj.* 坚固的，结实的(strongly made)；实质的(concerning the important part or meaning)<br>例 In contrast to the *substantial* muscular activity required for inhalation, exhalation is usually a passive process. |
| **substratum** [ˌsʌbˈstreɪtəm] | *n.* 基础；地基(an underlying support; foundation)<br>记 词根记忆：sub(下面) + stratum(层次) → 下面一层 → 基础 |
| **subsume** [səbˈsuːm] | *v.* 包含，包括(to include within)<br>记 词根记忆：sub(下面)+sume(拿) → 拿在下面 → 包含 |
| **subterfuge** [ˈsʌbtərfjuːdʒ] | *n.* 诡计，托辞(a deceptive device or stratagem)<br>记 词根记忆：subter(私下) + fuge(逃跑) → 诡计，托辞 |
| **subvention** [səbˈvenʃn] | *n.* 补助金，津贴(the provision of assistance or financial support)<br>记 词根记忆：sub(下面) + vent(来) + ion → 来到下面作为帮助 → 补助金 |
| **suckle** [ˈsʌkl] | *v.* 给…哺乳；吮吸<br>搭 a cow suckling her calves 给小牛吃奶的母牛 |
| **sufficient** [səˈfɪʃnt] | *adj.* 足够的(enough to meet the needs)<br>例 Having *sufficient* income of her own constituted for Alice a material independence that made possible a degree of security in her emotional life as well. |
| **suffocate** [ˈsʌfəkeɪt] | *v.* (使)窒息，把…闷死(to die from being unable to breathe)<br>记 词根记忆：suf+foc(喉咙)+ate → 在喉咙下面 → (使)窒息 |
| **suggestive** [səˈdʒestɪv] | *adj.* 暗示的(giving a suggestion; indicative)<br>同 evocative, redolent, symbolic |
| **sulky** [ˈsʌlki] | *adj.* 生气的(moodily silent)<br>记 词根记忆：sulk(生气) + y → 生气的 |
| **sullen** [ˈsʌlən] | *adj.* 忧郁的(dismal; gloomy)<br>同 brooding, morose, sulky |
| **summation** [sʌˈmeɪʃn] | *n.* 总结，概要(a summary)；总数，合计(a total)<br>同 summing up |
| **summon** [ˈsʌmən] | *v.* 传唤(to order officially to come)；召集(to call together; convene) |
| **sunder** [ˈsʌndər] | *v.* 分裂，分离(to separate by violence or by intervening time or space)<br>记 发音记忆："散的" → 分离 |
| **sundry** [ˈsʌndri] | *adj.* 各式各样，各种的(miscellaneous; various)<br>记 组合词：sun(太阳) + dry(干) → 太阳晒干各种东西 → 各种的 |
| **superannuated** [ˌsuːpərˈænjueɪtɪd] | *adj.* 老迈的(incapable or disqualified for active duty by advanced age)<br>记 词根记忆：super(超过) + annu(年) + ated → 超过一定年龄的 → 老迈的 |



□ substantial □ substratum □ subsume □ subterfuge □ subvention □ suckle
□ sufficient □ suffocate □ suggestive □ sulky □ sullen □ summation
□ summon □ sunder □ sundry □ superannuated

**supererogatory** [ˌsjuːprəˈrɒɡətɔːri]
*adj.* 职责以外的；多余的
同 superfluous, unnecessary

**superfluity** [ˌsuːpərˈfluːəti]
*n.* 过剩(a larger amount than what is needed)
记 来自 superfluous(*adj.* 多余的)

**superimpose** [ˌsuːpərɪmˈpoʊz]
*v.* 重叠，叠加(to place or lay over or above sth.)
记 词根记忆：super（在…上面）+ im + pose(放置) → 放在上面的 → 重叠，叠加

**superiority** [suːˌpɪriˈɔːrəti]
*n.* 优越(感)(the quality or state of being superior)
记 来自 superior(*adj.* 优越的)

**superlative** [suːˈpɜːrlətɪv]
*adj.* 最好的(surpassing all others; supreme)
记 词根记忆：super(在…上面)+lat(放)+ive → 放在别的上面 → 最好的

**supervise** [ˈsuːpərvaɪz]
*v.* 监督，管理(to keep watch over a job or the people doing it)
记 词根记忆：super(在…上面)+vise(看) → 在上面看 → 监督

**supine** [ˈsuːpaɪn]
*adj.* 仰卧的(lying on the back)；懒散的(mentally or morally slack)
同 prone; inactive

**supplicate** [ˈsʌplikeit]
*v.* 恳求，祈求(to make a humble entreaty)
记 词根记忆：sup(下面)+plic(重叠)+ate → 双膝跪下 → 恳求

**supreme** [suːˈpriːm]
*adj.* 最高的(having the highest position)；极度的(highest in degree)
记 联想记忆：supre（=super 超过）+me → 超越我的 → 最高的

**surfeit** [ˈsɜːrfɪt]
*n.* 饮食过量，过度(an overabundant supply) *v.* 使过量
记 词根记忆：sur(过分)+feit(做) → 做过了头 → 过度

**surge** [sɜːrdʒ]
*v.* 波涛汹涌(to rise and move in waves or billows)
记 本身为词根，意为"升起，立起"

**surplus** [ˈsɜːrpləs]
*adj.* 过剩的，剩余的(the amount remained)；盈余的(the excess of a corporation's net worth)
记 词根记忆：sur(超过)+plus(加，多余的) → 剩余的

**suspect** [səˈspekt]
*v.* 怀疑(to doubt the truth or value of) *n.* 嫌疑犯 *adj.* 可疑的(of uncertain truth, quality, legality, etc.)
记 词根记忆：sus+pect(=spect 看) → 从上到下地 → 怀疑

**suspicion** [səˈspɪʃn]
*n.* 怀疑，嫌疑(doubt)
记 来自 suspect(*v.* 怀疑)
例 She worked for recognition and fame, yet she felt a deep *suspicion* and respect for the world in which recognition and fame are granted, the world of money and opinion and power.

**sustained** [səˈsteɪnd]
*adj.* 持久的，持续的(prolonged)
记 来自 sustain(*v.* 保持)
例 Exposure to *sustained* noise has been claimed to impair blood pressure regulation in human beings and, particularly, to increase hypertension, even though some researchers have obtained inconclusive results that obscure.

□ supererogatory □ superfluity □ superimpose □ superiority □ superlative □ supervise
□ supine □ supplicate □ supreme □ surfeit □ surge □ surplus
□ suspect □ suspicion □ sustained

| | |
|---|---|
| **svelte** [svelt] | *adj.*（女人）体态苗条的（slender；lithe）<br>同 slim, willowy |
| **swagger** ['swægər] | *v.* 大摇大摆地走（to walk with an air of overbearing self-confidence）<br>记 参考 waddle（*v.*（鸭子等）摇摆着走） |
| **swallow** ['swɑːloʊ] | *v.* 吞下，咽下；忍受（to accept patiently or without question）<br>搭 swallow a bite（鱼）吞饵上钩 |
| **swamp** [swɑːmp] | *n.* 沼泽（land which is always full of water）*v.* 使陷入困境（to cause to have a large amount of problems to deal with）；淹没 |
| **swank** [swæŋk] | *v.* 夸耀，炫耀（to show；swagger；boast）<br>记 联想记忆：swan（天鹅）+k → 像天鹅一样骄傲 → 炫耀 |
| **swarthy** ['swɔːrði] | *adj.*（皮肤等）黝黑的（of a dark color, complexion）<br>同 brunet, swart, tan |
| **swathe** [sweɪð] | *v.* 包，绑，裹（to bind, wrap, or swaddle with or as if with a bandage） |
| **sway** [sweɪ] | *v.* 摇动，摇摆（to swing from side to side）；影响（to influence sb. so that they change their opinion）*n.* 摇摆（swaying movement）<br>记 联想记忆：s+way（路）→ 走 S 型的路 → 摇摆 |
| **swear** [swer] | *v.* 诅咒（to use profane or obscene language）<br>同 blaspheme, execrate |
| **swell** [swel] | *v.* 肿胀，增强（to expand gradually beyond a normal or original limit）<br>记 联想记忆：s+well（泉）→ 像泉水一样冒出来 → 肿胀，增强 |
| **sweltering** ['sweltərɪŋ] | *adj.* 酷热的（oppressively hot）<br>记 来自 swelter（*v.* 汗流浃背） |
| **swerve** [swɜːrv] | *v.* 突然改变方向（to turn aside abruptly from a straight line or course；deviate）<br>记 联想记忆：serve（发球）中间加 w（where）→ 发球突然改变方向后都不知道球到哪去了 → 突然改变方向 |
| **swig** [swɪg] | *v.* 痛饮（to drink in long drafts）<br>同 gulp, guzzle |
| **swill** [swɪl] | *v.* 冲洗（to wash；drench）；痛饮（to guzzle）<br>记 联想记忆：sw（看作 swim，游泳）+ill（有病的）→ 游泳之后冲个热水澡才不会生病 → 冲洗 |
| **swindle** ['swɪndl] | *v.* 诈骗（to obtain money or property by fraud or deceit）<br>记 联想记忆：s + wind（风）+ le → 四处吹风，搞诈骗 → 诈骗 |
| **swine** [swaɪn] | *n.* 猪（pig）<br>记 联想记忆：s + wine（酒）→ 喝酒喝多了，就胖得像只猪一样 → 猪 |
| **swing** [swɪŋ] | *v.* 摇摆（to move backwards and forwards）；旋转（to move in a smooth curve）*n.* 秋千<br>记 联想记忆：s+wing（翅膀）→ 摇摆翅膀，在风中转向 → 旋转 |

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□ svelte □ swagger □ swallow □ swamp □ swank □ swarthy
□ swathe □ sway □ swear □ swell □ sweltering □ swerve
□ swig □ swill □ swindle □ swine □ swing

# Word List 41 MP3-41



| | |
|---|---|
| **swipe**<br>[swaɪp] | *n.* 猛击(a sweeping blow or stroke) *v.* 猛击(to hit with a sweeping motion)<br>记 联想记忆：s+wipe(擦)→ 起了磨擦后大打出手 → 猛击 |
| **swirl**<br>[swɜːrl] | *v.* 旋转(to move with an eddying motion) *n.* 旋涡(a whirling motion; eddy)<br>记 词根记忆：s+wirl(转)→ 旋转 |
| **swoop**<br>[swuːp] | *v.* 猛扑(to move in a sudden sweep)；攫取(to seize or snatch in or as if in a sudden sweeping movement) |
| **sybaritic**<br>[ˌsɪbəˈrɪtɪk] | *adj.* 骄奢淫逸的，贪图享乐的(devoted to or marked by pleasure and luxury)<br>记 联想记忆：sy(看作 see，看)+bar(酒吧)+itic → 看着酒吧里放纵的身影 → 骄奢淫逸的 |
| **syncretize**<br>[ˈsɪŋkrətaɪz] | *v.* (使)结合，(使)融和(to attempt to unite and harmonize especially without critical examination or logical unity) |
| **syndrome**<br>[ˈsɪndroʊm] | *n.* 综合症(a set of medical symptoms which represent a physical or mental disorder)<br>记 词根记忆：syn(一起)+drom(跑)+e → 跑到一起 → 综合症<br>例 The "impostor *syndrome*" often afflicts those who fear that true self-disclosure will lower them in others' esteem; rightly handled, however, candor may actually enhance one's standing. |
| **synopsis**<br>[sɪˈnɑːpsɪs] | *n.* 摘要，概要(a condensed statement or outline)<br>记 词根记忆：syn(一起)+op(看)+sis → 让大家一起看 → 摘要 |
| **table**<br>[ˈteɪbl] | *v.* 搁置，不予考虑(to remove from consideration indefinitely)<br>记 联想记忆：table 原意为"桌子" → 把问题放在桌子上不去看 → 搁置 |
| **taboo**<br>[təˈbuː] | *adj.* 忌讳的(banned on grounds of morality) *n.* 禁忌(a prohibition imposed by social custom) |
| **taciturn**<br>[ˈtæsɪtɜːrn] | *adj.* 沉默寡言的(temperamentally disinclined to talk)<br>同 mute, reserved, reticent, withdrawn |
| **tackle**<br>[ˈtækl] | *v.* 处理(to take action in order to deal with) *n.* 滑车(a mechanism for lifting weights) |

□ swipe □ swirl □ swoop □ sybaritic □ syncretize □ syndrome
□ synopsis □ table □ taboo □ taciturn □ tackle

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| **tactic**<br>[ˈtæktɪk] | *n.* 策略，手段(a device for accomplishing an end)；战术(a method of employing forces in combat)<br>记 词根记忆：tact(使正确)+ic → 策略，手段 |
| **taking**<br>[ˈteɪkɪŋ] | *adj.* 楚楚动人的，迷人的(gaining the liking of)<br>同 attractive, charming |
| **tally**<br>[ˈtæli] | *v.* (使)一致，符合(to correspond; match)<br>记 联想记忆：t+ally(联盟) → 目标一致，结成同盟 → (使)一致 |
| **tambourine**<br>[ˌtæmbəˈriːn] | *n.* 铃鼓，小手鼓(a small drum played by shaking or striking with the hand)<br>记 来自 tambour(*n.* 鼓) |
| **tame**<br>[teɪm] | *adj.* 驯服的(submissive; docile)；沉闷的，平淡的(unexciting and uninteresting)<br>同 domesticated |
| **tamp**<br>[tæmp] | *v.* 捣实，夯实(to drive in or down by a succession of blows)<br>记 发音记忆："踏" → 用力踏 → 夯实 |
| **tamper**<br>[ˈtæmpər] | *v.* 干预，损害(to interfere in a harmful manner)；篡改(to alter improperly)<br>记 是 temper(*v.* 锻造；调和)的变体 |
| **tangy**<br>[ˈtæŋi] | *adj.* 气味刺激的，扑鼻的(having a pleasantly sharp flavor) |
| **tantrum**<br>[ˈtæntrəm] | *n.* 发脾气，发怒(a fit of bad temper)<br>记 发音记忆："太蠢" → 大庭广众之下发脾气，真是蠢 → 发脾气，发怒 |
| **tarry**<br>[ˈtæri] | *v.* 耽搁(to delay in starting or going; dawdle; linger)<br>同 dally, procrastinate, temporize |
| **tart**<br>[tɑːrt] | *adj.* 酸的(acid)；尖酸的(acrimonious; biting)<br>搭 a tart reply 尖刻的答复 |
| **tasty**<br>[ˈteɪsti] | *adj.* 美味的(having a pleasant flavor)；有品位的(having or showing good taste) |
| **tatter**<br>[ˈtætər] | *n.* 碎片(a part torn and left hanging) *v.* 撕碎(to make ragged)<br>搭 in tatters 破烂不堪；被毁坏的 |
| **tattle**<br>[ˈtætl] | *v.* 闲聊(to chatter)；泄露秘密(to tell secrets)<br>同 leak, snitch, spill, squeal |
| **tatty**<br>[ˈtæti] | *adj.* 破旧的，褴褛的；破败的(shabby or dilapidated)<br>同 decrepit, deteriorated, ragged, shabby |
| **tauten**<br>[ˈtɔːtn] | *v.* (使)拉紧，(使)绷紧(to make or become taut)<br>记 来自 taut(*adj.* 绷紧的) |
| **tear**<br>[ter] | *v.* 撕裂(to pull into pieces by force)<br>搭 tear sb./sth. to shreds 彻底毁灭 |
| **tease**<br>[tiːz] | *v.* 逗乐，戏弄(to make fun of)；强求，强要(to obtain by repeated coaxing) *n.* 逗乐，戏弄(the act of teasing) |



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| □ tactic | □ taking | □ tally | □ tambourine | □ tame | □ tamp |
| □ tamper | □ tangy | □ tantrum | □ tarry | □ tart | □ tasty |
| □ tatter | □ tattle | □ tatty | □ tauten | □ tear | □ tease |

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| **teeter**<br>['tiːtər] | *v.* 摇摇欲坠；步履蹒跚(to walk or move unsteadily)；踌躇(to hesitate)<br>同 totter, wobble |
| **teetotal**<br>[ˌtiː'toʊtl] | *adj.* 滴酒不沾的(completely abstinent from alcoholic drinks)；完全的，全部的(complete, total)<br>记 来自英国戒酒运动拥护者 Turner 在某次戒酒演讲中的一个口误，total 一词因口吃讹音为 teetotal |
| **temerity**<br>[tə'merəti] | *n.* 鲁莽，大胆(audacity; rashness; recklessness)<br>记 词根记忆：tem(黑暗的)+er+ity → 摸黑行动 → 鲁莽，大胆 |
| **temper**<br>['tempər] | *v.* 锻炼(to toughen)；调和，使缓和(to dilute, or soften) *n.* 脾气，性情(disposition)<br>记 联想记忆：用锤子(hammer)锤炼(temper) |
| **tempest**<br>['tempɪst] | *n.* 暴风雨(a violent storm)；骚动(tumult; uproar)<br>记 联想记忆：temp(看作 temper，脾气)+est → 老天爷发脾气 → 暴风雨 |
| **tempestuous**<br>[tem'pestʃuəs] | *adj.* 狂暴的(turbulent; stormy)<br>搭 a tempestuous relationship 冲突不断的关系 |
| **tempo**<br>['tempoʊ] | *n.* (音乐的)速度(the rate of speed of a musical piece or passage indicated by one of a series of directions (as largo, presto, or allegro) and often by an exact metronome marking)；(动作、生活的)步调，节奏(rate of motion or activity)<br>记 来自词根 tempor(*n.* 时间)<br>例 During the opera's most famous aria, the *tempo* chosen by the orchestra's conductor seemed capricious, without necessary relation to what had gone before. |
| **temporize**<br>['tempəraɪz] | *v.* 拖延(to draw out discussions or negotiations so as to gain time)；见风使舵(to act to suit the time or occasion)<br>记 词根记忆：tempor(时间)+ize → 拖延 |
| **tend**<br>[tend] | *v.* 照料，照看(to act as an attendant; serve)<br>搭 tend the sick 护理病人 |
| **tensile**<br>['tensl] | *adj.* 张力的(of, or relating to tension)；可伸展的(capable of being stretched) |
| **tenure**<br>['tenjər] | *n.* 占有期(the term of holding sth.)，任期；终身职位<br>记 词根记忆：ten(拿住)+ure → 始终拿住 → 占有期，任期 |
| **terminal**<br>['tɜːrmɪnl] | *adj.* 末端的(of, or relating to an end) *n.* 终点，末端(an end or extremity of sth.)<br>记 词根记忆：termin(结束)+al → 终点，末端 |
| **terminate**<br>['tɜːrmɪneɪt] | *v.* 终止，结束(to bring to an end; close)<br>记 词根记忆：termin(结束)+ate → 终止，结束 |
| **terminus**<br>['tɜːrmɪnəs] | *n.* (火车、汽车的)终点站(terminal)<br>记 词根记忆：termin (结束)+us → 结束地 → 终点站 |

terminate

□ teeter □ teetotal □ temerity □ temper □ tempest □ tempestuous
□ tempo □ temporize □ tend □ tensile □ tenure □ terminal
□ terminate □ terminus

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| **testify**<br>[ 'testɪfaɪ ] | *v.* 见证，证实(to bear witness to)<br>记 词根记忆：test(看到)+ify → 见证，证实 |
| **testimony**<br>[ 'testɪmoʊni ] | *n.* 证据，证词(firsthand authentication of a fact; evidence)<br>记 词根记忆：test(看到)+imony → 所看到的 → 证据<br>例 The *testimony* of eyewitnesses is notoriously unreliable; emotion and excitement all too often cause our minds to distort what we see. |
| **testy**<br>[ 'testi ] | *adj.* 暴躁的，易怒的(easily annoyed; irritable)<br>记 联想记忆：test(考试)+y → 为考试伤脑筋，很不耐烦 → 易怒的 |
| **thaw**<br>[ θɔː ] | *v.* 解冻，融化(to go from a frozen to a liquid state; melt)<br>记 联想记忆：t+haw（看作 hoe，锄地）→ 冰雪融化便可以锄地了 → 解冻，融化 |
| **thermal**<br>[ 'θɜːrml ] | *adj.* 热的，热量的(pertaining to heat)；温暖的(warm) *n.* 上升的暖气流(a rising current of warm air) |
| **thespian**<br>[ 'θespiən ] | *adj.* 戏剧的(relating to drama; dramatic)<br>记 来自古希腊悲剧创始者 Thespis |
| **thrash**<br>[ θræʃ ] | *v.* 鞭打(to beat soundly with a stick or whip)<br>记 联想记忆：th+rash(鲁莽的) → 一时气急，鞭打别人 → 鞭打 |
| **threadbare**<br>[ 'θredber ] | *adj.* 磨破的(worn off; shabby)；陈腐的(exhausted of interest or freshness)<br>记 组合词：thread(线)+bare(露出) → 露出线头 → 磨破的 |
| **throe**<br>[ θroʊ ] | *n.* 剧痛(anguish; pang)；[*pl.*]挣扎(a hard or painful struggle)<br>搭 in the throes of sth./doing sth. 正在做，正忙于(尤其指困难或复杂的活动) |
| **throng**<br>[ θrɑːŋ ] | *n.* 一大群(a large number) *v.* 拥挤(to crowd together)<br>同 concourse, flock, swarm |
| **thrust**<br>[ θrʌst ] | *v.* 猛力推(to push or drive with force)；刺，戳(to stab; pierce)<br>搭 thrust sth./sb. on/upon sb. 把…强加于；强迫…接受 |
| **thump**<br>[ θʌmp ] | *v.* 重击，捶击(to pound)<br>同 punch, smack, whack |
| **ticklish**<br>[ 'tɪklɪʃ ] | *adj.* 怕痒的(sensitive to being tickled)；易怒的(touchy)<br>记 来自 tickle(*v.* 发痒) |
| **tiff**<br>[ tɪf ] | *n.* 口角，小争吵(a petty quarrel)<br>同 altercation, falling-out, miff |
| **tightfisted**<br>[ 'taɪtfɪstɪd ] | *adj.* 吝啬的(stingy)<br>记 联想记忆：tight(紧的) + fist(拳头) + ed → 抓住不松手 → 吝啬的 |
| **tilt**<br>[ tɪlt ] | *v.* (使)倾斜(to slant) *n.* 倾斜(the act of tilting or the condition of being tilted)；斜坡(a sloping surface) |
| **timbre**<br>[ 'tæmbər ] | *n.* 音色，音质(the quality given to a sound by its overtones)<br>记 联想记忆：要想乐器音色(timbre)好，必须用好木材(timber) |
| **timely**<br>[ 'taɪmli ] | *adj.* 适时的，及时的(appropriate or adapted to the times or the occasion)<br>记 来自 time(*n.* 时间) |



□ testify □ testimony □ testy □ thaw □ thermal □ thespian
□ thrash □ threadbare □ throe □ throng □ thrust □ thump
□ ticklish □ tiff □ tightfisted □ tilt □ timbre □ timely

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| **timeworn**<br>[ 'taɪmwɔːrn ] | *adj.* 陈旧的，陈腐的（hackneyed；stale）<br>记 组合词：time（时间）+worn（用旧的）→ 陈旧的 |
| **timid**<br>[ 'tɪmɪd ] | *adj.* 羞怯的（lacking self-confidence；shy）；胆怯的，怯懦的（fearful and hesitant）<br>记 词根记忆：tim（害怕）+id → 胆怯的 |
| **tinder**<br>[ 'tɪndər ] | *n.* 火绒，火种（sth. that serves to incite or inflame）<br>记 词根记忆：tind（点燃）+er → 用于点火的东西 → 火绒 |
| **tinge**<br>[ tɪndʒ ] | *v.* 给…着色（to apply a trace of color to）；使略带…气息（to affect or modify with a slight odor or taste） |
| **tinkle**<br>[ 'tɪŋkl ] | *v.*（使）发出叮当声（to make or emit light metallic sounds） |
| **tirade**<br>[ 'taɪreɪd ] | *n.* 长篇的攻击性演说（a long and angry speech）<br>记 词根记忆：tir（拉）+ade → 拉长的话 → 长篇的攻击性演说 |
| **to-do**<br>[ tə'duː ] | *n.* 喧闹，骚乱（fuss）<br>同 commotion, stir |
| **toil**<br>[ tɔɪl ] | *v.* 苦干，辛苦劳作（to work hard and long）*n.* 辛苦，辛劳（long strenuous fatiguing labor） |
| **toll**<br>[ toʊl ] | *n.* 通行费（money paid for the use of a road, bridge, etc.）；代价，损失（loss or damage caused by sth.）*v.*（缓慢而有规律地）敲（to sound with slow measured strokes）<br>记 发音记忆："痛" → 受伤了，很痛 → 代价，损失<br>例 In a nation where the economic reversals of the past few years have taken a psychological as well as a financial ***toll*** on many regions, what most distinguishes the South may be the degree of optimism throughout the region. |
| **tome**<br>[ toʊm ] | *n.* 册，卷（a volume forming part of a larger work）；大部头的书（a large or scholarly book） |
| **toothsome**<br>[ 'tuːθsəm ] | *adj.* 可口的，美味的（of palatable flavor and pleasing texture）<br>同 appetizing, delectable, divine, savory, yummy |
| **topsy-turvy**<br>[ ˌtɑːpsi 'tɜːrvi ] | *adj.* 颠倒的，相反的（with the top or head downward）；乱七八糟的，混乱的（in utter confusion or disorder） |
| **torment**<br>[ 'tɔːrment ] | *n.* 折磨，痛苦（very great pain in mind or body）<br>记 词根记忆：tor（=tort 扭曲）+ment → 身体和灵魂被扭曲 → 折磨，痛苦 |
| **torrent**<br>[ 'tɑːrənt ] | *n.* 洪流，急流（a violently rushing stream）<br>同 deluge, gush, inundation |
| **torrential**<br>[ tə'renʃl ] | *adj.* 奔流的，洪流的，湍急的（resembling or forming torrents）<br>搭 torrential rain 大雨如注 |
| **torrid**<br>[ 'tɑːrɪd ] | *adj.* 酷热的（intensely hot）<br>记 词根记忆：torr（使干燥）+id → 酷热的 |

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| □ timeworn | □ timid | □ tinder | □ tinge | □ tinkle | □ tirade |
| □ to-do | □ toil | □ toll | □ tome | □ toothsome | □ topsy-turvy |
| □ torment | □ torrent | □ torrential | □ torrid | | |

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| **toss**<br>[tɑːs] | *v.* 投，掷(to throw in a careless or aimless way)；使摇动，使颠簸(to cause to move from side to side or back and forth) |
| **totter**<br>[ˈtɑːtər] | *v.* 摇摇欲坠(to tremble or rock as if about to fall)；步履蹒跚(to stagger, wobble) |
| **toy**<br>[tɔɪ] | *v.* 不认真地对待，玩弄(to deal with sth. lightly)<br>搭 toy with sth. 把…当儿戏 |
| **track**<br>[træk] | *n.* 轨迹，踪迹(a mark or succession of marks left by sth. that has passed)；道路，路径(a path, route, or course indicated by such marks)；轨道(a path along which sth. moves) *v.* 跟踪，追踪(to follow the tracks or traces of) |
| **tract**<br>[trækt] | *n.* 传单(a leaflet of political or religion propaganda)；大片土地(a large stretch or area of land) |
| **tractability**<br>[ˌtræktəˈbɪləti] | *n.* 温顺<br>记 来自 tractable(*adj.* 易处理的；易驾驭的) |
| **traduce**<br>[trəˈduːs] | *v.* 中伤，诽谤(to slander or defame)<br>记 词根记忆：tra(=trans 横)+duc(引导)+e → 引到歪里去 → 诽谤 |
| **tragedy**<br>[ˈtrædʒədi] | *n.* 惨剧，惨事，灾难(a terrible event that causes great sadness)<br>同 affliction, calamity, catastrophe, woe |
| **traipse**<br>[treɪps] | *v.* 漫步，闲荡(to walk or travel about without apparent plan but with or without a purpose) |
| **traitor**<br>[ˈtreɪtər] | *n.* 卖国贼，叛徒(one who betrays one's country, a cause, or a trust, especially one who commits treason)<br>记 参考 traditor(*n.* 叛教者) |
| **tramp**<br>[træmp] | *v.* 重步走(to walk, tread, or step heavily)<br>同 plod, stomp, tromp |
| **tranquility**<br>[træŋˈkwɪləti] | *n.* 宁静，安静(the quality or state of being tranquil)<br>记 来自 tranquil(*adj.* 宁静的，安静的) |
| **transfer**<br>[trænsˈfɜːr] | *v.* 转移，传递(to convey or cause to pass from one place, person, or thing to another)；转让(to make over the possession or legal title of)；调任，调动(to move oneself from one location or job to another)<br>记 词根记忆：trans(穿过)+fer(带来) → 从一个地方带到另一个地方 → 转移，传递<br>例 It is a great advantage to be able to ***transfer*** useful genes with as little extra gene material as possible, because the donor's genome may contain, in addition to desirable genes, many genes with deleterious effects. |
| **transfigure**<br>[trænsˈfɪɡjər] | *v.* 美化，改观(to transform outwardly for the better)<br>记 联想记忆：trans(改变)+figure(形象) → 美化，改观 |
| **transgression**<br>[trænzˈɡreʃn] | *n.* 违法，犯罪(a violation of a law)<br>记 来自 transgress(*v.* 越轨；违背) |

□ toss □ totter □ toy □ track □ tract □ tractability
□ traduce □ tragedy □ traipse □ traitor □ tramp □ tranquility
□ transfer □ transfigure □ transgression

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| **transience**<br>[ ˈtrænʃəns ] | *n.* 短暂，稍纵即逝(the quality or state of being transient)<br>搭 the transience of human life 人生的短暂 |
| **transpose**<br>[ træn ˈspoʊz ] | *v.* 颠倒顺序，调换(to reverse the order or position of)<br>记 词根记忆：trans(穿过)+pos(放)+e → 放到另一边 → 颠倒顺序，调换 |
| **trapeze**<br>[ træ ˈpiːz ] | *n.* 高空秋千，吊架(a short bar hung high above the ground from two ropes used by gymnasts and acrobats) |
| **traverse**<br>[ trə ˈvɜːrs ] | *v.* 横穿，横跨(to go or travel across or over)<br>记 词根记忆：tra(穿过)+vers(转向)+e → 横穿，横跨 |
| **travesty**<br>[ ˈtrævəsti ] | *v.* 滑稽地模仿<br>记 词根记忆：tra(横)+vest(穿衣)+y → 横过来穿衣 → 滑稽地模仿 |
| **treachery**<br>[ ˈtretʃəri ] | *n.* 背叛(violation of allegiance; treason)<br>记 词根记忆：treach(=trick 诡计)+ery → 在背后耍诡计 → 背叛<br>例 The heretofore peaceful natives, seeking retribution for the ***treachery*** of their supposed allies, became, justifiably enough according to their perspective, embittered and vindictive. |
| **treaty**<br>[ ˈtriːti ] | *n.* 条约(a formal agreement between two or more states)；协议(a contract or agreement)<br>记 来自 treat(*v.* 处理；协商) |
| **trek**<br>[ trek ] | *v.* 艰苦跋涉(to make one's way arduously)<br>同 traipse, trudge |
| **tremendous**<br>[ trə ˈmendəs ] | *adj.* 恐慌的，可怕的(being such as may excite trembling or arouse dread)；巨大的，惊人的(notable by extreme power, greatness or excellence)<br>记 来自 tremble(*v.* 颤抖)<br>例 As an outstanding publisher, Alfred Knopf was able to make occasional mistakes, but his bad judgment was tolerated in view of his ***tremendous*** success. |
| **tremor**<br>[ ˈtremər ] | *n.* 颤动；颤抖，战栗<br>记 词根记忆：trem(抖动)+or → 颤动；颤抖 |
| **tremulous**<br>[ ˈtremjələs ] | *adj.* 颤动的(characterized by or affected with trembling or tremors, quivering)；胆怯的，怯懦的(affected with timidity) |
| **tribute**<br>[ ˈtrɪbjuːt ] | *n.* 赞词，颂词(eulogy)；贡物(a payment by one ruler or nation to another in acknowledgement of submission)<br>记 词根记忆：tribut(给予)+e → 贡物 |
| **trifle**<br>[ ˈtraɪfl ] | *n.* 微不足道的事物，琐事(sth. of little value, substance, or importance)<br>同 diddly, picayune, triviality |
| **trim**<br>[ trɪm ] | *v.* 修剪(to make neat by cutting or clipping) *adj.* 井井有条的(in good and neat order) |

| | |
|---|---|
| **trinket**<br>[ ˈtrɪŋkɪt ] | *n.* 小装饰品，(尤指)不值钱的珠宝(a small ornament, especially a small, cheap piece of jewelry)；琐事(a trivial thing; trifle ) |
| **trivia**<br>[ ˈtrɪviə ] | *n.* 琐事，小事(trivial facts or details)<br>记 词根记忆：tri(三)+via(路)→古罗马时的妇女们常在三岔路口谈论一些琐事，引申为"琐事"→琐事 |
| **troll**<br>[troʊl] | *v.* 用曳绳钓(鱼)；拖钓(to fish for by trailing a baited line from behind a slowly moving boat)；兴高采烈地唱(to sing in a jovial manner) |
| **trounce**<br>[traʊns] | *v.* 痛击，严惩(to thrash or punish severely) |
| **truant**<br>[ ˈtruːənt ] | *adj.* 逃避责任的(shirking responsibility) *n.* 逃学者(one who is absent without permission, especially from school)；逃避者，玩忽职守者(one who shirks duty) |
| **trudge**<br>[trʌdʒ] | *v.* 跋涉(to walk or march steadily and laboriously)<br>同 tramp |
| **trumpery**<br>[ ˈtrʌmpəri ] | *adj.* 中看不中用的(showy but of little value)<br>记 来自 trump(*n.* 王牌) |
| **tumble**<br>[ ˈtʌmbl ] | *v.* 突然跌倒，突然下跌 (to fall suddenly and helplessly)；倒塌 (to fall into ruin) |
| **tumid**<br>[ ˈtjuːmɪd ] | *adj.* 肿起的，肿胀的(swollen; enlarged)<br>记 词根记忆：tum(肿)+id→肿起的，肿胀的 |
| **tumult**<br>[ ˈtuːmʌlt ] | *n.* 喧哗，吵闹(disorderly agitation or milling about of a crowd usually with uproar and confusion of voices)；骚动，骚乱(a disorderly commotion or disturbance) |
| **turgid**<br>[ ˈtɜːrdʒɪd ] | *adj.* 肿胀的(swollen; bloated)；浮夸的(bombastic; pompous)<br>搭 a turgid style of writing 浮夸的文体 |
| **turncoat**<br>[ ˈtɜːrnkoʊt ] | *n.* 背叛者，变节者(one who switches to an opposing side or party)<br>同 renegade, traitor |
| **tusk**<br>[tʌsk] | *n.* (象等的)长牙(an elongated, greatly enlarged tooth)<br>记 联想记忆：保护好自己的长牙(tusk)是大象们的重要任务(task)之一 |
| **tutor**<br>[ ˈtuːtər ] | *n.* 助教(an assistant lecturer in a college)；导师，辅导教师(one that gives additional, special, or remedial instruction)；监护人(the legal guardian of a minor and of the minor's property)<br>*v.* 辅导，指导(to give instruction to) |
| **tweak**<br>[twiːk] | *v.* 扭，拧，揪(to pinch and pull with a sudden jerk and twist)；调节，微调(to make usually small adjustments in or to) |
| **twee**<br>[twiː] | *adj.* 矫揉造作的，故作多情的(affectedly or excessively dainty, delicate, cute, or quaint) |

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□ trinket □ trivia □ troll □ trounce □ truant □ trudge
□ trumpery □ tumble □ tumid □ tumult □ turgid □ turncoat
□ tusk □ tutor □ tweak □ twee

| | |
|---|---|
| **twinge** [twɪndʒ] | *n.* (生理、心理上的)剧痛(a sharp, sudden physical pain; a moral or emotional pang)<br>记 联想记忆：twin (双胞胎)+ge → 据说双胞胎有心理感应，能感知对方的疼痛 → (生理、心理上的)剧痛 |
| **typhoon** [taɪˈfuːn] | *n.* 台风(a tropical hurricane or cyclone) |
| **tyranny** [ˈtɪrəni] | *n.* 暴政，专制统治(oppressive power exerted by government)；暴行(a cruel or unjust act) |
| **tyro** [ˈtaɪroʊ] | *n.* 新手(a beginner in learning; novice)<br>同 a green hand |
| **ugly** [ˈʌgli] | *adj.* 难看的(unpleasant to look at)；令人不快的(offensive or unpleasant to any sense)<br>例 The mayor and school superintendent let their dispute over budget cuts escalate to *ugly* and destructive proportions. |
| **ulcer** [ˈʌlsər] | *n.* 溃疡(a break in skin or mucous membrane with loss of surface tissue, disintegration and necrosis of epithelial tissue, and often pus)；腐烂物(sth. that festers and corrupts like an open sore) |
| **ulcerate** [ˈʌlsəreɪt] | *v.* 溃烂(to affect with an ulcer)<br>记 来自 ulcer(*n.* 溃疡) |
| **ultramundane** [ˌʌltrəˈmʌndein] | *adj.* 世界之外的；超俗的<br>记 词根记忆：ultra(超出)+mund(世界)+ane → 超俗的 |
| **umpire** [ˈʌmpaɪər] | *n.* 仲裁者(one having authority to decide finally a controversy or question between parties) *v.* 对…进行仲裁(to supervise or decide as umpire) |
| **unaffected** [ˌʌnəˈfektɪd] | *adj.* 自然的，不矫揉造作的(free from affectation; genuine)<br>记 联想记忆：un(不)+affected(做作的) → 自然的，不矫揉造作的 |
| **unanimous** [juˈnænɪməs] | *adj.* 全体一致的(being of one mind)<br>记 词根记忆：un(=uni 一个)+anim(生命，精神)+ous → 全体一致的<br>例 Although some of her fellow scientists decried the unorthodox laboratory methodology that others found innovative, *unanimous* praise greeted her experimental results: at once pioneering and unexceptionable. |
| **unassuming** [ˌʌnəˈsuːmɪŋ] | *adj.* 不摆架子的，不装腔作势的，谦逊的(not arrogant or presuming; modest)<br>记 联想记忆：un(不)+assuming(傲慢的) → 谦逊的 |
| **unbend** [ˌʌnˈbend] | *v.* 变直(to become straight)；轻松行事，放松(to behave in a less formal and severe manner)<br>记 联想记忆：un(不)+bend(弯曲) → 变直 |
| **unbidden** [ʌnˈbɪdn] | *adj.* 未经邀请的(unasked; uninvited)<br>记 联想记忆：un(不)+bid(邀请)+den → 未经邀请的 |
| **unbosom** [ʌnˈbʊzəm] | *v.* 倾诉，吐露(to disclose the thoughts or feelings of)<br>同 reveal |

□ twinge □ typhoon □ tyranny □ tyro □ ugly □ ulcer
□ ulcerate □ ultramundane □ umpire □ unaffected □ unanimous □ unassuming
□ unbend □ unbidden □ unbosom

**unconscionable** [ʌn'kɑːnʃənəbl]

*adj.* 无节制的，过度的，不合理的(excessive; unreasonable)

记 联想记忆：un(不)+conscionable(公正的，凭良心的)→无节制的

**uncouth** [ʌn'kuːθ]

*adj.* 粗野的，笨拙的(boorish; clumsy in speech or behavior)

同 barbaric, coarse, gross, rustic

**underbid** [ˌʌndər'bɪd]

*v.* 叫价低于；要价过低(to bid too low)

记 组合词：under(低于)+bid(出价)→叫价低于

**underdog** ['ʌndərdɑːg]

*n.* 居于下风者(a loser or predicted loser in a struggle or contest)；受欺负者，受欺压者(a victim of injustice or persecution)

记 联想记忆：under(在…下面)+dog(狗)→受欺负者

例 The plot of the motion picture *Hoosiers* is trite; we have all seen this story, the tale of an ***underdog*** team going on to win a championship, in one form or another countless times.

**undergird** [ˌʌndər'gɜːrd]

*v.* 从底层支持，加固…的底部(to strengthen from the bottom)

记 联想记忆：under(在…下面)+gird(束紧)→在下面束紧→从底层支持

**underling** ['ʌndərlɪŋ]

*n.* 部下，下属，手下(subordinate; inferior)

记 联想记忆：under(在…下面)+ling→部下，下属

**underlying** [ˌʌndər'laɪɪŋ]

*adj.* 在下面的；根本的；潜在的

记 联想记忆：under(在…下面)+lying(躺着的)→在下面躺着的→在下面的；根本的；潜在的

例 Despite the apparently bewildering complexity of this procedure, the ***underlying*** principle is quite elementary.

**understudy** ['ʌndərstʌdi]

*n.* 预备演员，替角 *v.* 充当…的替角(to act as an understudy to)

**underwrite** [ˌʌndər'raɪt]

*v.* 同意负担…的费用 (to support with money and take responsibility for possible failure)；通过保单承担(to take responsibility for fulfilling an insurance agreement)

记 联想记忆：under(在…下面)+write(写)→在下面写上自己的名字表示同意→同意承担…的费用

**undulate** ['ʌndʒəleɪt]

*v.* 波动，起伏(to form or move in waves; fluctuate)

记 词根记忆：und(波浪)+ul+ate→波动，起伏

**unearthly** [ʌn'ɜːrθli]

*adj.* 奇异的(very strange and unnatural)

记 联想记忆：un(不)+earthly(尘世的)→不属于这个世间的→奇异的

**unfasten** [ʌn'fæsn]

*v.* 解开(to undo)

记 联想记忆：un(不)+fasten(扎牢，扣紧)→解开

**unflappable** [ˌʌn'flæpəbl]

*adj.* 不惊慌的，镇定的(marked by assurance and self-control)

同 composed, imperturbable, self-possessed, unruffled

**unfold** [ʌn'foʊld]

*v.* 展开，打开(to open from a folded position)；逐渐呈现

记 联想记忆：un(不)+fold(折叠)→展开，打开

例 For those who admire realism, Louis Malle's recent film succeeds because it consciously shuns the stuff of legend and tells an unembellished story as it might actually ***unfold*** with fallible people in earthly time.

41

□ unconscionable □ uncouth □ underbid □ underdog □ undergird □ underling
□ underlying □ understudy □ underwrite □ undulate □ unearthly □ unfasten
□ unflappable □ unfold

| | |
|---|---|
| **ungrudging**<br>[ˌʌnˈgrʌdʒiŋ] | *adj.* 慷慨的；情愿的(being without envy or reluctance)<br>记 联想记忆：un(不)+grudging(吝啬的；勉强的)→慷慨的；情愿的 |
| **unification**<br>[ˌjuːnɪfɪˈkeɪʃn] | *n.* 统一，一致(the result of unifying)<br>记 来自unify(*v.* 统一) |
| **unilateral**<br>[ˌjuːnɪˈlætrəl] | *adj.* 单方面的(one sided; affecting only one side)<br>搭 unilateral nuclear disarmament 单方面裁减核武器 |
| **unison**<br>[ˈjuːnɪsn] | *n.* 齐奏，齐唱；一致，协调(a harmonious agreement or union; complete accord) |
| **univocal**<br>[juːˈnɪvəkl] | *adj.* 单一意思的(having only one meaning)<br>搭 univocal concept 单一概念 |
| **unkempt**<br>[ˌʌnˈkempt] | *adj.* 蓬乱的，未梳理的(not combed)；不整洁的，乱糟糟的(messy) |
| **unprepossessing**<br>[ˌʌnˌpriːpəˈzesɪŋ] | *adj.* 不吸引人的(unattractive)<br>记 联想记忆：un(不)+prepossessing(引人注意的)→不吸引人的 |
| **unprovoked**<br>[ˌʌnprəˈvoʊkt] | *adj.* 无缘无故的(not caused by previous action) |
| **unravel**<br>[ʌnˈrævl] | *v.* 拆开，拆散(to disengage or separate the threads of)；解开(to resolve the complexity of)<br>记 联想记忆：un(不)+ravel(纠缠)→拆开，拆散；解开 |

*Genius only means hard-working all one's life.*

天才只意味着终身不懈地努力。

——俄国化学家 门捷列夫(Mendeleyev, Russian chemist)

## MP3-42 Word List 42



| | |
|---|---|
| **unregenerate** [ˌʌnrɪˈdʒenərət] | *adj.* 不悔改的(making no attempt to change one's bad practices)<br>同 hardened, impenitent, remorseless |
| **unrepentant** [ˌʌnrɪˈpentənt] | *adj.* 顽固不化的，不后悔的(not penitent)<br>记 词根记忆：un(不)+re(再，又)+pen(惩罚)+tant → 不再让心灵受惩罚的 → 顽固不化的，不后悔的 |
| **unscrupulousness** [ʌnˈskruːpjələsnəs] | *n.* 狂妄，不择手段<br>记 来自 unscrupulous(*adj.* 肆无忌惮的，不讲道德的) |
| **unsettle** [ˌʌnˈsetl] | *v.* 使不安宁，扰乱(to discompose；disorder)<br>同 agitate, bother, disquiet, distract, disturb |
| **unsettling** [ʌnˈsetlɪŋ] | *adj.* 使人不安的，扰乱的(having the effect of upsetting, disturbing, or discomposing)<br>记 来自 unsettle(*v.* 使不安宁，扰乱) |
| **unthreatening** [ʌnˈθretənɪŋ] | *adj.* 不危险的<br>记 联想记忆：un(不)+threatening(危险的) → 不危险的 |
| **upbraid** [ʌpˈbreɪd] | *v.* 斥责，责骂(to criticize severely；scold vehemently)<br>记 联想记忆：up(向上)+braid(辫子) → 被揪辫子 → 责骂 |
| **upfront** [ˌʌpˈfrʌnt] | *adj.* 坦率的(very direct and making no attempt to hide one's meaning)<br>记 联想记忆：up(向上)+front(举止) → 在行为举止上毫不掩饰 → 坦率的 |
| **upheaval** [ʌpˈhiːvl] | *n.* 动乱，剧变(extreme agitation or disorder)<br>记 来自 upheave(*v.* (使)发生混乱) |
| **upright** [ˈʌpraɪt] | *adj.* 垂直的，直立的(straight up)；正直的，诚实的(honest；fair)<br>同 erect, perpendicular, plumb, upstanding, vertical |
| **uproar** [ˈʌprɔːr] | *n.* 喧嚣，吵闹(a heated controversy)；骚动，骚乱(a condition of noisy excitement and confusion；tumult)<br>记 联想记忆：up(向上)+roar(吼叫) → 喧嚣；骚动 |
| **uproarious** [ʌpˈrɔːriəs] | *adj.* 骚动的(marked by uproar)；喧嚣的(loud and full；boisterous)；令人捧腹大笑的(very funny) |
| **upsurge** [ˈʌpsɜːrdʒ] | *n.* 高涨，高潮(a rapid or sudden rise)<br>记 组合词：up(向上)+surge(浪潮) → 浪潮向上 → 高涨，高潮 |

□ unregenerate □ unrepentant □ unscrupulousness □ unsettle □ unsettling □ unthreatening
□ upbraid □ upfront □ upheaval □ upright □ uproar □ uproarious
□ upsurge

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|---|---|
| **upswing**<br>[ ˈʌpswɪŋ ] | *n.* 上升，增长(a marked increase)；进步，改进(a marked improvement)<br>记 组合词：up(向上)+swing(摆动)→向上摆动→上升 |
| **utopia**<br>[ juːˈtoupiə ] | *n.* 乌托邦(an imagined place or state of things in which everything is perfect)<br>记 发音记忆："乌托邦"→乌托邦 |
| **utter**<br>[ ˈʌtər ] | *adj.* 完全的(complete) *v.* 发出(声音)，说(话)(to make a sound or produce words) |
| **vacuous**<br>[ ˈvækjuəs ] | *adj.* 空虚的，发呆的(marked by lack of ideas or intelligence)<br>同 bare, blank, empty, inane, vacant |
| **vagary**<br>[ ˈveɪgəri ] | *n.* 奇想，异想天开(an erratic, unpredictable, or extravagant manifestation)<br>记 词根记忆：vag(漫游)+ary→游移的思想→奇想；发音记忆："无规律"→奇想 |
| **vagrancy**<br>[ ˈveɪgrənsi ] | *n.* 漂泊，流浪(the state of being a vagrant)<br>记 来自 vagrant(*adj.* 流浪的，漂泊的) |
| **vagrant**<br>[ ˈveɪgrənt ] | *adj.* 流浪的，漂泊的；*n.* 流浪者，漂泊者(a person who has no home or regular work)<br>记 词根记忆：vag(漫游)+rant→流浪的 |
| **vague**<br>[ veɪg ] | *adj.* 含糊的，不明确的(not clearly expressed)；模糊的(lacking definite shape, form, or character；indistinct)<br>记 词根记忆：vag(漫游)+ue→思路四处漫游→含糊的；模糊的 |
| **vain**<br>[ veɪn ] | *adj.* 自负的(full of self-admiration)；徒劳的(without result)<br>记 联想记忆：他很自负(vain)，到头来一无所获(gain) |
| **valediction**<br>[ ˌvælɪˈdɪkʃn ] | *n.* 告别演说，告别词(an address or statement of farewell)<br>记 词根记忆：val(值得的)+e+dict(说)+ion→告别演说，告别词 |
| **valedictory**<br>[ ˌvælɪˈdɪktəri ] | *adj.* 告别的，离别的(used in saying goodbye)<br>记 词根记忆：val(值得的)+e+dict(说)+ory→告别的<br>例 The *valedictory* address, as it has developed in American colleges and universities over the years, has become a very strict form, a literary genre that permits very little deviation. |
| **vandalism**<br>[ ˈvændəlɪzəm ] | *n.* (对公物等的)恶意破坏(willful or malicious destruction or defacement of public or private property)<br>例 The acts of *vandalism* that these pranksters had actually perpetrated were insignificant compared with those they had contemplated but had not attempted. |
| **vandalize**<br>[ ˈvændəlaɪz ] | *v.* 肆意破坏(to subject to vandalism；damage)<br>记 来自 Vandal(*n.* 汪达尔人)，为日耳曼民族的一支，以故意毁坏文物而闻名 |
| **vanilla**<br>[ vəˈnɪlə ] | *n.* 香草，香子兰(any of a genus of tropical American climbing orchids)<br>搭 vanilla ice-cream 香草冰淇淋 |
| **vanquish**<br>[ ˈvæŋkwɪʃ ] | *v.* 征服，击溃(to defeat in a conflict or contest；subdue)<br>同 conquer, crush, rout, subjugate |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| □ upswing | □ utopia | □ utter | □ vacuous | □ vagary | □ vagrancy |
| □ vagrant | □ vague | □ vain | □ valediction | □ valedictory | □ vandalism |
| □ vandalize | □ vanilla | □ vanquish | | | |

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|---|---|
| **vantage** [ˈvæntɪdʒ] | *n.* 优势，有利地位(superiority in a contest)<br>搭 vantage point (观察事物的)有利地点 |
| **vapid** [ˈvæpɪd] | *adj.* 索然无味的，无生气的(lacking liveliness; flat; dull)<br>记 词根记忆：vap(蒸汽)+id → 蒸汽般的 → 索然无味的 |
| **vaporize** [ˈveɪpəraɪz] | *v.* (使)蒸发(to convert or be converted into vapor)<br>记 来自 vapor(*n.* 蒸汽)<br>例 Despite the mixture's volatile nature, we found that by lowering its temperature in the laboratory we could dramatically reduce its tendency to ***vaporize***. |
| **vaporous** [ˈveɪpərəs] | *adj.* 空想的(unsubstantial)；多蒸汽的<br>记 来自 vapor(*n.* 蒸汽) |
| **variance** [ˈveriəns] | *n.* 分歧，不和(dissension; dispute)；不同，变化(difference; variation)<br>例 The notion that cultural and biological influences equally determine cross-cultural diversity is discredited by the fact that, in countless aspects of human existence, it is cultural programming that overwhelmingly accounts for cross-population ***variance***. |
| **variegate** [ˈverɪgeɪt] | *v.* 使多样化，使色彩斑斓(to exhibit different colors, especially as irregular patches or streaks)<br>记 词根记忆：vari(变化)+eg(做)+ate → 做出变化 → 使多样化 |
| **vault** [vɔːlt] | *n.* 拱顶(an arched structure)；地窖(an underground storage compartment) |
| **vaunting** [ˈvɔːltɪŋ] | *adj.* 吹嘘的，傲慢的<br>记 来自 vaunt(*v.* 吹嘘，自夸) |
| **vegetate** [ˈvedʒəteɪt] | *v.* 像植物那样生长(to grow in the manner of a plant)；无所事事地生活(to lead a passive existence without exertion of body or mind)<br>记 词根记忆：veg(生活)+et+ate → 无所事事地生活 |
| **velocity** [vəˈlɑːsəti] | *n.* 速率，速度(quickness of motion; speed)；迅速，快速(rapidity of movement)<br>记 词根记忆：veloc(快速的)+ity → 速度；迅速 |
| **velvety** [ˈvelvəti] | *adj.* 天鹅绒般柔软光滑的(having the character of velvet as in being soft, smooth)；醇口的，可口的(smooth to the taste) |
| **vendetta** [venˈdetə] | *n.* 血仇，世仇(blood feud)；宿怨，深仇(a bitter, destructive feud)<br>记 词根记忆：vend(=vindic 复仇)+etta → 血仇，世仇 |
| **vengeance** [ˈvendʒəns] | *n.* 报仇，报复(punishment inflicted in retaliation; retribution)<br>记 词根记忆：veng(复仇)+eance → 报仇，报复 |
| **vengeful** [ˈvendʒfl] | *adj.* 渴望复仇的，复仇心重的(showing a fierce desire to punish sb. for the harm they have done to oneself) |



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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| □ vantage | □ vapid | □ vaporize | □ vaporous | □ variance | □ variegate |
| □ vault | □ vaunting | □ vegetate | □ velocity | □ velvety | □ vendetta |
| □ vengeance | □ vengeful | | | | |

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| **venom**<br>[ˈvenəm] | *n.* 毒液(normally secreted by some animals (as snakes, scorpions, or bees) and transmitted to prey or an enemy chiefly by biting or stinging); 毒物(poisonous matter); 恶意(ill will; malevolence) |
| **ventilate**<br>[ˈventɪleɪt] | *v.* 使通风(to cause fresh air to circulate through)<br>记 来自 vent(*n.* 通风口) |
| **ventriloquist**<br>[venˈtrɪləkwɪst] | *n.* 口技表演者，腹语表演者(one who uses or is skilled in ventriloquism)<br>记 词根记忆：ventr(腹部)+i+loqu(说话)+ist(人) → 会说腹语的人 → 口技表演者，腹语表演者 |
| **verbal**<br>[ˈvɜːrbl] | *adj.* 口头的(spoken); 言语的<br>记 词根记忆：verb（字，词）+al → 口头的，言语的<br>例 Many philosophers agree that the ***verbal*** aggression of profanity in certain radical newspapers is not trivial or childish, but an assault on decorum essential to the revolutionaries purpose. |
| **verbatim**<br>[vɜːrˈbeɪtɪm] | *adj.* 逐字的，(完全)照字面的(being in or following exact words; word-for-word)<br>记 词根记忆：verb(字，词)+atim → 逐字的，(完全)照字面的 |
| **verbiage**<br>[ˈvɜːrbiɪdʒ] | *n.* 冗词，废话(a profusion of words of little content)<br>记 词根记忆：verb(字，词)+i+age → 冗词，废话 |
| **verboten**<br>[vəːrˈboʊtn] | *adj.* 禁止的，严禁的(prohibited by dictate)<br>同 forbidden, impermissible, taboo |
| **verdict**<br>[ˈvɜːrdɪkt] | *n.* 裁定，裁决(the finding or decision of a jury)<br>记 词根记忆：ver(真实的)+dict(说) → 说出真话 → 裁定，裁决<br>例 The widespread public shock at the news of the guilty ***verdict*** was caused partly by biased news stories that had predicted acquittal. |
| **verdure**<br>[ˈvɜːrdjər] | *n.* 葱郁，青翠(the greenness of growing vegetation); 生机勃勃(a condition of health and vigor) |
| **verge**<br>[vɜːrdʒ] | *n.* 边缘(border; edge; rim)<br>搭 be on the verge of 很接近，濒于 |
| **verisimilar**<br>[ˌverɪˈsɪmɪlə] | *adj.* 好像真实的，逼真的(appearing to be true); 可能的(probable)<br>记 词根记忆：veri(=ver 真实的)+simil(相同的)+ar → 逼真的 |
| **veritable**<br>[ˈverɪtəbl] | *adj.* 名副其实的，真正的，确实的(being truly so called; real and genuine)<br>同 authentic, unquestionable |
| **vernal**<br>[ˈvɜːrnl] | *adj.* 春季的(of, relating to, or occurring in the spring); 春季般的，青春的(fresh or new like the spring) |
| **versant**<br>[ˈvəːrsənt] | *adj.* 精通的(conversant) *n.* 山坡(the slope of a side of a mountain or mountain range); 斜坡(the general slope of a region) |



□ venom □ ventilate □ ventriloquist □ verbal □ verbatim □ verbiage
□ verboten □ verdict □ verdure □ verge □ verisimilar □ veritable
□ vernal □ versant

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| **versatile** ['vɜːrsətl] | *adj.* 多才多艺的(having many different kinds of skills)；多用途的(having many different uses)<br>记 词根记忆：vers(转)+atile → 可向多个方向转的 → 多才多艺的 |
| **vertex** ['vɜːrteks] | *n.* (三角形等的)顶角；顶点，最高点(summit; the highest point)<br>同 apex, crest, crown, height |
| **vertical** ['vɜːrtɪkl] | *adj.* 垂直的，直立的(perpendicular to the plane of the horizon; upright)<br>记 来自 vertex(*n.* 顶点) |
| **vertigo** ['vɜːrtɪɡoʊ] | *n.* 眩晕，晕头转向(a dizzy, confused state of mind)<br>记 词根记忆：vert(转)+igo → 眩晕，晕头转向 |
| **verve** [vɜːrv] | *n.* (艺术作品的)神韵(the spirit and enthusiasm animating artistic composition or performance; vivacity)；(指人)生机，活力(energy; vitality) |
| **vest** [vest] | *v.* 授予，赋予(to grant or endow with a particular authority, right, or property) |
| **vestment** ['vestmənt] | *n.* 官服，礼服(an outer garment, especially a robe of ceremony or office)；法衣，祭袍(any of the ritual robes worn by members of the clergy, acolytes, or other assistants at services or rites)<br>记 词根记忆：vest(穿衣服)+ment → 礼服 |
| **veto** ['viːtoʊ] | *n.* 否决，禁止(an authoritative prohibition; interdiction)；否决权<br>记 在拉丁文中，veto 的意思是我不准(I forbid)，在英语里则表示"否决"或"否决权" |
| **vibrancy** ['vaɪbrənsi] | *n.* 生机勃勃，活泼(the quality or state of being vibrant)<br>同 animation, sparkle, vivacity |
| **vibrate** ['vaɪbreɪt] | *v.* 振动，摇摆(to move back and forth or to and fro, especially rhythmically and rapidly)；颤动，震动(to shake or move with or as if with a slight quivering or trembling motion)<br>记 词根记忆：vibr(振动)+ate → 振动；颤动 |
| **vicar** ['vɪkər] | *n.* 教区牧师(the priest in charge of an area)<br>记 联想记忆：vi + car(汽车) → 开着汽车在一个区域内四处传道 → 教区牧师 |
| **vicarious** [vaɪ'keriəs] | *adj.* 替代的，代理的(serving in place of sb. or sth. else)<br>记 来自 vicar(*n.* 教区牧师) |
| **vicinity** [və'sɪnəti] | *n.* 附近，邻近(proximity; neighborhood)<br>记 词根记忆：vicin(邻近的)+ity → 附近，邻近 |
| **vicissitudinous** [ˌvɪsɪsɪ'tjuːdɪnəs] | *adj.* 有变化的，变迁的(marked by or filled with vicissitudes)<br>记 来自 vicissitude(*n.* 人生沉浮，兴衰枯荣) |
| **victimize** ['vɪktɪmaɪz] | *v.* 使受害，欺骗(to cause sb. to suffer unfairly)<br>记 来自 victim(*n.* 受害者) |
| **vie** [vaɪ] | *v.* 竞争(to compete)<br>同 contend, contest, emulate, rival |

vertigo

42

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| □ versatile | □ vertex | □ vertical | □ vertigo | □ verve | □ vest |
| □ vestment | □ veto | □ vibrancy | □ vibrate | □ vicar | □ vicarious |
| □ vicinity | □ vicissitudinous | □ victimize | □ vie | | |

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| **vile** [vaɪl] | *adj.* 恶劣的，卑鄙的，道德败坏的(morally despicable or abhorrent)<br>同 abject, contemptible, filthy, loathsome |
| **vilify** [ˈvɪlɪfaɪ] | *v.* 辱骂，诽谤(to utter slanderous and abusive statements)<br>同 defame, malign, revile |
| **villainous** [ˈvɪlənəs] | *adj.* 邪恶的，恶毒的(having the character of a villain)<br>记 来自 villain(*n.* 恶棍) |
| **vindication** [ˌvɪndɪˈkeɪʃn] | *n.* 证明无罪，辩护(justification against denial or censure; defense)<br>同 apology, exculpation |
| **vintage** [ˈvɪntɪdʒ] | *adj.* 经典的(of old, recognized, and enduring interest, importance, or quality)；最好的(of the best) |
| **violet** [ˈvaɪələt] | *adj.* 紫罗兰色的 *n.* 紫罗兰<br>记 联想记忆：vio+let(让)→让紫罗兰花尽情开放吧→紫罗兰 |
| **virile** [ˈvɪrəl] | *adj.* 有男子气的(characteristic of or associated with men; masculine)；刚健的(energetic; vigorous)<br>记 词根记忆：vir(力量)+ile→有力量的→刚健的 |
| **virility** [vəˈrɪləti] | *n.* 男子气概；刚强有力<br>搭 masculinity virility 男子气 |
| **virtual** [ˈvɜːrtʃuəl] | *adj.* 实质上的，实际上的(being such in essence or effect though not formally recognized or admitted) |
| **virtuosity** [ˌvɜːrtʃuˈɑːsəti] | *n.* 精湛技巧(great technical skill)<br>例 Winsor McCay, the cartoonist, could draw with incredible *virtuosity*: his comic strip about Little Nemo was characterized by marvelous draftsmanship and sequencing. |
| **virulent** [ˈvɪrələnt] | *adj.* 剧毒的(extremely poisonous or venomous)；恶毒的(full of malice)<br>记 词根记忆：vir(毒)+ul+ent→剧毒的 |
| **visceral** [ˈvɪsərəl] | *adj.* 内心深处的(felt in or as if in the viscera)；内脏的(splanchnic)<br>同 inner, interior, internal, inward |
| **viscid** [ˈvɪsɪd] | *adj.* 黏性的(thick and adhesive)<br>同 glutinous, viscose, viscous |
| **vista** [ˈvɪstə] | *n.* 远景(a distant view; prospect)；展望(an extensive mental view)<br>记 词根记忆：vis(看)+ta→远景；展望 |
| **vitalize** [ˈvaɪtəlaiz] | *v.* 赋予生命，使有生气(to endow with life)<br>同 energize, exhilarate, invigorate, stimulate |
| **vituperate** [vɪˈtjuːpəreɪt] | *v.* 谩骂，辱骂(to abuse or censure severely or abusively)<br>记 词根记忆：vitu(过失)+per(准备)+ate→因过失而遭受→谩骂，辱骂 |
| **vivacious** [vɪˈveɪʃəs] | *adj.* 活泼的，有生气的，快活的(lively in temper, conduct, or spirit; sprightly)<br>记 词根记忆：viv(生命)+aci+ous→活泼的 |

□ vile □ vilify □ villainous □ vindication □ vintage □ violet
□ virile □ virility □ virtual □ virtuosity □ virulent □ visceral
□ viscid □ vista □ vitalize □ vituperate □ vivacious

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| **vocation** [voʊ'keɪʃn] | *n.* 天职，神召(a summons or strong inclination to a particular state or course of action)；职业，行业(the work in which a person is regularly employed)；(对特定职业的)禀性，才能(the special function of an individual or group)<br>记 词根记忆：voc(叫喊)+ation → 受到召唤 → 神召；职业<br>例 Despite some allowances for occupational mobility, the normal expectation of seventeenth-century English society was that the child's *vocation* would develop along familial lines; divergence from the career of one's parents was therefore limited. |
| **void** [vɔɪd] | *adj.* 空的(empty)；缺乏的(completely lacking; devoid) *n.* 空隙，裂缝(empty space)；空虚感(a feeling of want or hollowness) |
| **volition** [voʊ'lɪʃn] | *n.* 意志，决断力(will; the power of choosing or determining)<br>记 词根记忆：vol(意志)+ition → 意志，决断力 |
| **volley** ['vɑːli] | *n.* 齐发，群射(a number of shots fired at the same time) *v.* 齐发，群射(to be fired altogether)；截击<br>参 volleyball(*n.* 排球) |
| **voracious** [və'reɪʃəs] | *adj.* 狼吞虎咽的，贪吃的(having a huge appetite)；贪婪的，贪得无厌的(excessively eager; insatiable)<br>记 词根记忆：vor(吃)+aci+ous(多…的) → 吃得多的 → 狼吞虎咽的；贪婪的 |
| **voracity** [və'ræsəti] | *n.* 贪食；贪婪(the quality or state of being voracious)<br>同 greed, rapacity |
| **votary** ['voʊtəri] | *n.* 崇拜者，热心支持者(a devoted admirer)<br>记 词根记忆：vot(宣誓)+ary → 发誓追随 → 崇拜者，热心支持者 |
| **vouch** [vaʊtʃ] | *v.* 担保，保证(to guarantee the reliability of)<br>例 I can *vouch* for his honesty; I have always found him veracious and carefully observant of the truth. |
| **voucher** ['vaʊtʃər] | *n.* 证件(a piece of supporting evidence)；收据(a documentary record of a business transaction)；凭证(a form or check indicating a credit against future purchases or expenditures)；代金券(a coupon) |
| **vying** ['vaɪɪŋ] | *adj.* 竞争的(contending; competing)<br>记 vie(*v.* 竞争)的现在分词也是 vying |
| **wacky** ['wæki] | *adj.* (行为等)古怪的，乖僻的(absurdly or amusingly eccentric or irrational) |
| **waddle** ['wɑːdl] | *v.* 摇摇摆摆地走(to walk with short steps from side to side)<br>记 发音记忆："歪倒" → 走路走得歪歪斜斜，像要倒下去 → 摇摇摆摆地走 |
| **wade** [weɪd] | *v.* 涉水(to walk in water)；跋涉(to make one's way arduously)<br>同 plod, slog, slop, toil, trudge |
| **wage** [weɪdʒ] | *v.* 开始，进行(to begin and continue)<br>搭 wage a war 进行战争 |

□ vocation □ void □ volition □ volley □ voracious □ voracity
□ votary □ vouch □ voucher □ vying □ wacky □ waddle
□ wade □ wage

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| **waggish** [ 'wægɪʃ ] | *adj.* 诙谐的，滑稽的(humorous)<br>例 There is perhaps some truth in that ***waggish*** old definition of a scholar — a siren that calls attention to a fog without doing anything to dispel it. |
| **waive** [ weɪv ] | *v.* 放弃(to relinquish voluntarily)；推迟(to postpone)<br>搭 waive one's claim 放弃要求 |
| **wallop** [ 'wɑːləp ] | *n.* 重击，猛击(a hard or severe blow) *v.* 重击，猛打(to hit with force)<br>记 联想记忆：wall(墙)+op → 在生气时用力打墙 → 重击，猛打 |
| **wallow** [ 'wɑːloʊ ] | *v.* 打滚(to roll the body about in or as if in water, snow, or mud)；沉迷(to take unrestrained pleasure) *n.* 打滚(the act or an instance of wallowing)<br>记 联想记忆：wal(看作 wall，墙)+low(地势低的) → 在墙底下打滚 → 打滚 |
| **wan** [ wɑːn ] | *adj.* 虚弱的(feeble)；病态的(sickly pallid)<br>同 ghastly, haggard, sallow |
| **wanton** [ 'wɑːntən ] | *adj.* 无节制的，肆无忌惮的(being without check or limitation)；嬉戏的，淘气的(mischievous)<br>记 发音记忆："顽童" → 淘气的<br>例 Abandoning the moral principles of his youth, the aging emperor Tiberius led a debauched, ***wanton*** life. |
| **warehouse** [ 'werhaʊs ] | *n.* 仓库，货栈(a large building for storing things)<br>同 depository, repository, storehouse |
| **warranty** [ 'wɔːrənti ] | *n.* 保证，担保；根据，理由；授权，批准<br>搭 under warranty 在保修期内 |
| **waspish** [ 'wɑːspɪʃ ] | *adj.* 易怒的(irascible；petulant；snappish)；尖刻的<br>记 来自 wasp(*n.* 黄蜂) |
| **wastrel** [ 'weɪstrəl ] | *n.* 挥霍无度的人(one who spends resources foolishly and self-indulgently；profligate)<br>记 来自 waste(*n./v.* 浪费) |
| **waver** [ 'weɪvər ] | *v.* 摇摆(to move unsteadily back and forth)；踌躇(to fluctuate in opinion, allegiance, or direction) |
| **wax** [ wæks ] | *n.* 蜡 *v.* 给…上蜡；增大(to grow gradually larger after being small)；(月亮)渐满 |
| **waylay** [ weɪ'leɪ ] | *v.* 埋伏，伏击(to lie in wait for and attack from ambush)<br>同 ambuscade, lurk |
| **wean** [ wiːn ] | *v.* (孩子)断奶；戒掉(to free from an unwholesome habit or interest)<br>搭 wean sb. off/from 逐渐戒除恶习(或避免依赖) |
| **weary** [ 'wɪri ] | *adj.* 疲劳的，疲倦的 (physically or mentally fatigued)；令人厌烦的，令人厌倦的(having one's interest, forbearance, or indulgence worn out) *v.* (使)厌烦，(使)疲倦(to make or become weary)<br>例 The Muses are vindictive deities: they avenge themselves without mercy on those who ***weary*** of their charms. |

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| □ waggish | □ waive | □ wallop | □ wallow | □ wan | □ wanton |
| □ warehouse | □ warranty | □ waspish | □ wastrel | □ waver | □ wax |
| □ waylay | □ wean | □ weary | | | |

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| **weird**<br>[wɪrd] | *adj.* 古怪的，怪诞的，离奇的(odd；fantastic)<br>记 联想记忆：we(我们)+ird(看作 bird，鸟)→如果我们都变成鸟该多怪异→古怪的，怪诞的 |
| **weld**<br>[weld] | *v.* 焊接，熔接；锻接(to unite or reunite)<br>搭 weld leg 焊脚 |
| **well-groomed**<br>[ˌwel'gru:md] | *adj.* 整齐干净的，衣着入时的<br>记 联想记忆：well(好)+groom(修饰)+ed→整齐干净的，衣着入时的 |
| **welsh**<br>[welʃ] | *v.* 欠债不还(to avoid payment)；失信(to break one's word)<br>记 联想记忆：和威尔士人(Welsh)的拼写一样 |
| **wend**<br>[wend] | *v.* 行，走，前进(to proceed on)<br>搭 wend one's way 朝…走去 |
| **wheedle**<br>['wi:dl] | *v.* 哄骗，诱骗(to influence or entice by soft words or flattery)<br>同 cajole, coax, seduce |
| **wheeze**<br>[wi:z] | *v.* 喘息(to breathe with difficulty, producing a hoarse whistling sound)；发出呼哧呼哧的声音(to make a sound resembling laborious breathing) |
| **whet**<br>[wet] | *v.* 磨快(to sharpen)；刺激(to excite；stimulate)<br>同 acuminate, edge, hone |
| **whiff**<br>[wɪf] | *n.* (风、烟等的)一阵(a slight, gentle gust of air)<br>*v.* 轻吹<br>搭 a whiff of perfume 一股香水味 |
| **whim**<br>[wɪm] | *n.* 一时的兴致，怪念头(a sudden idea；fancy)<br>同 caprice, fad, vagary, whimsy |
| **whimper**<br>['wɪmpər] | *v.* 啜泣，呜咽(to make a low whining plaintive or broken sound)<br>同 blubber, pule, sob |
| **whine**<br>[waɪn] | *v.* 哀号，号哭(to utter a high pitched plaintive or distressed cry)<br>同 pule, whimper |
| **whirlpool**<br>['wɜ:rlpu:l] | *n.* 旋涡(a rapidly rotating current of water；vortex)<br>记 组合词：whirl(旋转，回旋)+pool(水池)→旋涡 |
| **whisper**<br>['wɪspər] | *v.* 耳语，低语(to speak softly)<br>记 联想记忆：whi(看作 who，谁)+sper(看作 speaker，说话者)→谁在小声说话→耳语，低语 |
| **whistle**<br>['wɪsl] | *n.* 口哨声；汽笛声 *v.* 吹口哨，鸣笛(to make a whistle)<br>记 发音记忆："猥琐"→随随便便对女孩子吹口哨很猥琐→吹口哨 |
| **whit**<br>[wɪt] | *n.* 一点儿，少量(the smallest part imaginable；bit)<br>搭 not a whit 丝毫不；一点也不 |
| **wholesome**<br>['hoʊlsəm] | *adj.* 有益健康的(good for the body or likely to produce health)<br>记 联想记忆：whole(完整的)+some→帮助身体变得完整→有益健康的 |

wheeze

□ weird □ weld □ well-groomed □ welsh □ wend □ wheedle
□ wheeze □ whet □ whiff □ whim □ whimper □ whine
□ whirlpool □ whisper □ whistle □ whit □ wholesome

| | |
|---|---|
| **whoop** [hu:p] | *n.* 高喊，欢呼(a loud yell expressive of eagerness, exuberance, or jubilation) |
| **wicked** [ˈwɪkɪd] | *adj.* 邪恶的(morally very bad)；讨厌的(disgustingly unpleasant)；有害的(causing or likely to cause harm, distress, or trouble)；淘气的(playful in a rather troublesome way)<br>例 People should not be praised for their virtue if they lack the energy to be ***wicked***; in such cases, goodness is merely the effect of indolence. |
| **wield** [wi:ld] | *v.* 行使(权力)(to exert one's authority by means of)；支配，控制(to have at one's command or disposal)<br>参 unwieldy(*adj.* 笨重的；笨拙的) |
| **wiggle** [ˈwɪgl] | *v.* 扭动，摆动(to move to and fro with quick jerky or shaking motions)<br>记 联想记忆：wig(假发)+gle(看作 giggle，吃吃地笑)→戴着假发扭动着身子吃吃地笑→扭动 |
| **wigwag** [ˈwɪgwæg] | *v.* 摇动，摇摆，摆动(to move back and forth steadily or rhythmically)<br>同 sway, teeter, totter, waver, weave |
| **wile** [waɪl] | *n.* 诡计(a beguiling or playful trick)<br>同 artifice, craft, gimmick, ploy, ruse |
| **wily** [ˈwaɪli] | *adj.* 诡计多端的，狡猾的(full of wiles; crafty)<br>记 来自 wile(*n.* 诡计) |
| **wince** [wɪns] | *v.* 畏缩，退缩(to shrink back involuntarily; flinch)<br>同 cringe, quail |
| **windfall** [ˈwɪndfɔ:l] | *n.* 被风吹落的果实(fallen fruit)；意外的收获，意料之外(an unexpected gain or advantage) |
| **windy** [ˈwɪndi] | *adj.* 有风的；冗长的；夸夸其谈的(verbose)<br>播 a windy speaker 夸夸其谈的人 |
| **wink** [wɪŋk] | *v.* 使眼色，眨眼示意(to close and open one eye quickly as a signal) *n.* 眨眼，眼色(a winking movement of the eye) |
| **winkle** [ˈwɪŋkl] | *v.* 挑出，剔出，取出(to pry, extract, or force from a place or position) |
| **winnow** [ˈwɪnoʊ] | *v.* 扬，簸(谷物)(to remove chaff by a current of air)，除去<br>记 注意不要和 minnow(*n.* 小鱼)相混 |
| **wiry** [ˈwaɪəri] | *adj.* 瘦而结实的(being lean, supple, and vigorous) |
| **wispy** [ˈwɪspi] | *adj.* 纤细的；脆弱的；一缕缕的<br>播 wispy hair 一缕缕头发 |
| **wither** [ˈwɪðər] | *v.* 干枯，枯萎(to shrivel from loss of bodily moisture)<br>记 联想记忆：天气(weather)不好植物就会枯萎(wither) |
| **wizened** [ˈwɪznd] | *adj.* 干枯的，干瘪的，干皱的(dry, shrunken, and wrinkled as a result of aging or of failing vitality)<br>记 来自 wizen(*v.* 起皱，干瘪)；发音记忆："未整的"→干瘪的 |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| □ whoop | □ wicked | □ wield | □ wiggle | □ wigwag | □ wile |
| □ wily | □ wince | □ windfall | □ windy | □ wink | □ winkle |
| □ winnow | □ wiry | □ wispy | □ wither | □ wizened | |

| | |
|---|---|
| **wobble** [ˈwɑːbl] | *v.* 摇晃，摇摆(to move with a staggering motion)；犹豫(to hesitate)<br>同 falter, stumble, teeter, tooter |
| **woe** [woʊ] | *n.* 悲痛，悲哀(a condition of deep suffering from misfortune, affliction, or grief)；不幸，灾难(calamity；misfortune) |
| **woo** [wuː] | *v.* 求爱，求婚(to sue for the affection of and usually marriage with；court)；恳求，争取(to solicit or entreat especially with importunity) |
| **worship** [ˈwɜːrʃɪp] | *n.* 崇拜，敬仰(strong feelings of love, respect, and admiration) *v.* 崇拜，敬仰(to regard with great or extravagant respect, honor, or devotion) |
| **wrath** [ræθ] | *n.* 愤怒，愤慨(strong vengeful anger or indignation)<br>同 exasperation, fury, ire, rage |
| **wreak** [riːk] | *v.* 发泄，报复(to inflict vengeance upon)；发泄怒火(to express anger)<br>同 avenge, redress, requite, vindicate |
| **wrench** [rentʃ] | *v.* 猛扭(to move with a violent twist) *n.* 扳钳，扳手<br>同 jerk, wrest, yank |
| **wrest** [rest] | *v.* 扭，拧(to pull, force, or move by violent wringing or twisting movements)；夺取，费力取得(to gain with difficulty by or as if by force, violence, or determined labor) |
| **wretched** [ˈretʃɪd] | *adj.* 可怜的，不幸的，悲惨的((of a person) in a very unhappy or unfortunate state) |
| **wrist** [rɪst] | *n.* 腕，腕关节(the joint between the hand and the lower part of the arm)<br>搭 wrist watch 手表 |
| **writ** [rɪt] | *n.* 令状(a written order issued by a court, commanding the party to whom it is addressed to perform or cease performing a specified act)；书面命令(an order in writing)<br>记 联想记忆：write 去掉 e 就变成了 writ |
| **wroth** [rɔːθ] | *adj.* 暴怒的，非常愤怒的(intensely angry)<br>搭 be wroth with 非常生气 |
| **wrought** [rɔːt] | *adj.* 做成的，形成的(worked into shape by artistry or effort)；精制的(made delicately or elaborately) |
| **wry** [raɪ] | *adj.* 扭曲的，歪曲的(twisted or bent to one side)；嘲弄的，讽刺的(cleverly and often ironically or grimly humorous) |
| **yacht** [jɑːt] | *n.* 帆船，游艇(any of various recreational watercraft)<br>搭 a yacht club/race 帆船俱乐部/比赛 |
| **yank** [jæŋk] | *v.* 猛拉，拽(to pull or extract with a quick vigorous movement)<br>同 jerk, lurch, snap, twitch, wrench |
| **yen** [jen] | *v.* 渴望(to have an intense desire)<br>同 covet, hanker, long |
| **yielding** [ˈjiːldɪŋ] | *adj.* 易弯曲的，柔软的(lacking rigidity or stiffness；flexible)；顺从的，服从的(disposed to submit or comply) |



| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| □ wobble | □ woe | □ woo | □ worship | □ wrath | □ wreak |
| □ wrench | □ wrest | □ wretched | □ wrist | □ writ | □ wroth |
| □ wrought | □ wry | □ yacht | □ yank | □ yen | □ yielding |

| | |
|---|---|
| **yowl**<br>[jaʊl] | *v.* 嚎叫，恸哭(to utter a loud long cry of grief, pain, or distress)<br>同 howl, wail |
| **yummy**<br>['jʌmi] | *adj.* 美味的，可口的(highly attractive or pleasing to the taste or smell; delicious) |
| **zealotry**<br>['zelətri] | *n.* 狂热(fanatical devotion)<br>搭 religious zealotry 宗教狂热行为 |
| **zephyr**<br>['zefər] | *n.* 和风(a gentle breeze)；西风(a breeze from the west)<br>记 来自希腊神话中的西风之神 Zephyros |
| **zest**<br>[zest] | *n.* 刺激性(an enjoyable exciting quality)；兴趣，热心(keen enjoyment)<br>记 联想记忆：对考试(test)有兴趣(zest) |
| **zesty**<br>['zesti] | *adj.* 兴致很高的，热望的(having or characterized by keen enjoyment)<br>记 来自 zest(*n.* 兴趣，热心) |
| **zigzag**<br>['zɪgzæg] | *n.* 之字形 *adj.* 之字形的 *v.* 弯弯曲曲地行进<br>搭 a zigzag path 弯曲的羊肠小道 |
| **zone**<br>[zoʊn] | *n.* 地区(a section of an area or a territory established for a specific purpose) *v.* 分成区(to divide into or assign to zones) |
| **zoom**<br>[zuːm] | *v.* 急速上升，猛增(to increase sharply)<br>同 hike, skyrocket, surge |

*The ideals which have lighted my way, and time after time have given me new courage to face life cheerfully have been kindness, beauty and truth.*

有些理想曾为我指引过道路，并不断给我新的勇气以欣然面对人生，那些理想就是——真、善、美。

——美国科学家 爱因斯坦(Albert Einstein, American scientist)

□ yowl □ yummy □ zealotry □ zephyr □ zest □ zesty
□ zigzag □ zone □ zoom

# 附录：数学词汇



## 算数-整数

integer *n.* 整数
consecutive integer 连续的整数
positive whole number 正整数
negative whole number 负整数
even/even integer 偶数
odd/odd integer 奇数
real number 实数
divisor *n.* 除数，约数；因子
multiple *n.* 倍数
remainder *n.* 余数
composite number 合数
quotient *n.* 商
prime number 质数，素数
prime factor 质因子，质因数
successive *adj.* 连续的
spread *n.* 范围
score *n.* 二十
consecutive *adj.* 连续的
constant *adj.* 恒定的，不变的

## 算数-分数

numerator *n.* 分子
denominator *n.* 分母
greatest common divisor/greatest common factor 最大公约数
least common multiple 最小公倍数
common multiple 公倍数
common factor 公因子
reciprocal/ inverse *n.* 倒数
mixed number 带分数(带分数就是将一个分数写成整数部分+一个真分数)
improper fraction 假分数
proper fraction 真分数
vulgar fraction/common fraction 普通分数
simple fraction 简分数
complex fraction 繁分数
reversible *adj.* 可逆的，可倒转的
nearest whole percent 最接近的百分数

## 算数-小数

decimal place 小数位
decimal point 小数点
decimal fraction 纯小数
infinite decimal 无穷小数
recurring decimal 循环小数
digit *n.* 位
decimal system 十进制
units digit 个位数
tens digit 十位数
tenths unit 十分位
3-digit number 三位数
quartiles *n.* 四分位数
percentiles *n.* 百分位数
interquartile range 四分位差
negligible *adj.* 可忽略不计的
closest approximation 最相近似的
calculate to three decimal places 结果保留3位小数

approximately *adv.* 大约，近似
estimation *n.* 估算,近似

## 算数-实数

absolute value 绝对值
nonzero number 非零数
natural number 自然数
positive number 正数
negative number 负数
nonnegative *adj.* 非负的
rational *n.* 有理数
irrational( number ) 无理数

## 算数-比例

common ratio 公比
direct proportion 正比
percent *n.* 百分比
account for 占( 比例 )
scatterplot *n.* 点阵图
scale *n.* 比例；刻度

## 算数-幂和根

cardinal *n.* 基数
ordinal *n.* 序数
exponent *n.* 指数，幂
base/power *n.* 底数/指数，幂
radical sign/root sign 根号
radicals *n.* 根式
square root 平方根
cube root 立方根
product *n.* 乘积
common logarithm 常用对数

## 算数-集合

subset *n.* 子集
proper subset 真子集
union *n.* 合集，并集
intersection *n.* 交集
empty set 空集
solution set 解集( 满足一个方程或方程组的所有解的集合叫做该方程或方程组的解集 )
set of data/data set 数据集
sets *n.* 集合
nonempty *adj.* 非空的
mutually exclusive 互斥的
juxtaposition *n.* 并列
disjoint *adj.* 不相交的
elements *n.* 元素
event *n.* 事件
compound events 复合事件
independent events 相互独立事件
sufficient *adj.* 充分的
the sum of A and B/the total of A and B A与B的和
the union of A and B A与B的并集
the intersection of A and B A与B的交集
Venn diagrams 韦恩图

## 算数-统计

average *n.* 平均数
mean *n.* 平均值；平均数；中数
maximum *n.* 最大值
minimum *n.* 最小值
median *n.* 中数，中点，中线，中值
mode *n.* 众数( 在一系列数中出现最多的数 )
arithmetic mean 算术平均数
weighted average 加权平均值
weighted mean 加权平均数
( 是不同比重数据的平均数 )
geometric mean 几何平均数
( 是指n个观察值连乘积的n次方根 )
range *n.* 值域( 一系列数中最大值减最小值 )
dispersion *n.* 差量，离差
standard deviation 标准方差
to the nearest/round to 四舍五入
round *v.* 保留整数，使成为整数；四舍五入
value *n.* 值，数值
probability *n.* 概率
distribution *n.*( 频数或频率 )分布

probability distribution 概率分布
frequency distribution 频数分布
normal distribution 正态分布
relative frequency distributions 相关频率分布
standard normal distribution 标准正态分布
factorial notation 阶乘
permutations *n.* 排列；置换
combination *n.* 组合
grid lines 坐标线，网格线
circle graphs 饼图
boxplots *n.* 箱型图
bar graphs/histogram 柱状图；直方图
at random 随机
random variables 随机变量
discrete random variable 离散随机变量
continuous random variable 连续随机变量
equally likely event 等可能事件
roll a fair die 掷骰子
heads up 正面朝上，头朝上
tails up 背面朝上，数字朝上
toss up 掷硬币；(胜败)机会相等

## 算数-数学运算

add/plus *v.* 加
subtract/minus *v.* 减
multiplication *n.* 乘
multiply/times *v.* 乘
divide *v.* 除
difference *n.* 差
sum *n.* 和
is equal to 等于
total *n.* 总数(用在加法中，相当于+)；
  总计(用于减法中，相当于-)
divisible *adj.* 可被整除的
division *n.* 除；部分
divided evenly 被整除
dividend *n.* 被除数
the difference of A and B A与B的差
the product of A and B A与B的乘积
prime factorization 质因数分解
less than 小于
greater than 大于
no less than 大于等于
no more than 小于等于
no solution 无解
interval *n.* 区间；间隔
invert *v.* 倒置，颠倒
inverse *n.* 倒数
invert a fraction 求分数的倒数
from subtract 从…减…
in equivalent to 与…相等
increase by 增加了
increase to 增加到
decrease by 减少了
decrease to 减少到
identical *adj.* 相等的
divisibility *n.* 可约性，可除性

## 代数、方程、不等式

coefficient *n.* 系数
literal coefficient 字母系数
numerical coefficient 数字系数
term *n.* 项
constant term 常数项
quadratic *n.* 二次方程
equivalent equation 同解方程，等价方程
linear equation 线性方程
solution *n.*(方程的)解
inequality *n.* 不等式
expression *n.* 表达式
equation *n.* 方程式，等式
linear *adj.* 一次的，线性的
factorization *n.* 因数分解
function *n.* 函数
inverse function 反函数
trigonometric function 三角函数
complementary function 余函数
variable/variations *n.* 变量
domain *n.* 定义域
sequence *n.* 数列
sequences of numbers 数列
geometric progression 等比数列

arithmetic procession 等差数列
parentheses *n.* 括号
satify *v.* 使…成立
equivalent *adj.* 相等的

## 几何–直线．垂线

a line segment 线段
midpoint *n.* 中点
endpoint *n.* 端点
right angle 直角
perpendicular *n.* 垂线
perpendicular lines 垂直线
perpendicular bisector 垂直平分线
parallel lines 平行线
bisect *v.* 平分
partition *v.* 分割，分开
intercepts *n.* 截取

## 几何–相交线和角

acute angle 锐角
obtuse angle 钝角
opposite angles 对角
vertical angle 对顶角
vertex angle 顶角
round angle 周角
straight angle 平角
included angle 夹角
alternate angle 内错角
interior angle 内角
central angle 圆心角
exterior angle 外角
supplementary angles 补角
complementary angles 余角
adjacent angle 邻角
a straight line 直线
angle bisector 角平分线
diagonal *n.* 对角线
intersect *v.* 相交
angle measurement in degrees 角度计算

## 几何–三角形

altitude *n.*（三角形的）高
arm *n.* 直角三角形的股
equilateral triangle 等边三角形
hypotenuse *n.* 斜边，直角三角形的斜边，弦
inscribed triangle 内接三角形
vertex *n.*（三角形等）顶角，顶点
isosceles triangle 等腰三角形
median of a triangle 三角形的中线
oblique *n.* 斜三角形
opposite *n.* 直角三角形中的对边
right triangle 直角三角形
scalene triangle 不等边三角形
similar triangles 相似三角形
leg *n.* 直角边
included side 夹边
Pythagorean theorem 勾股定理
congruent angles 全等角
congruent line segments 等长线段

## 几何–四边形和多边形

quadrilateral *n.* 四边形
pentagon *n.* 五边形
hexagon *n.* 六边形
heptagon *n.* 七边形
octagon *n.* 八边形
nonagon *n.* 九边形
decagon *n.* 十边形
polygon *n.* 多边形
multilateral *adj.* 多边的
regular polygon 正多边形
parallelogram *n.* 平行四边形
square *n.* 正方形
rectangle *n.* 长方形，矩形
rhombus *n.* 菱形
equilateral *adj.* 等边形的
trapezoid *n.* 梯形
congruent *adj.* 全等的
symmetric *adj.* 对称的

symmetry *n.* 对称，对称性
perimeter *n.* 周长
overlap *v.* 重叠
coordinate geometry 解析几何
corresponding side 对应边
area of a rectangle 长方形的面积
fold *n.* 对折

## 几何-圆

center of a circle 圆心
circle *n.* 圆形
concentric circles 同心圆
semicircle *n.* 半圆
circumference *n.* 圆周长，周长
chord *n.* 弦
radius *n.* 半径
diameter *n.* 直径
tangent *n.* 正切
inscribe *v.* 内切，内接
circumscribe *v.* 外切，外接
point of tangency 切点
tangent line 切线
circumscribed *adj.* 外接的
radian *n.* 弧度(弧长/半径)
arc *n.* 弧
segment of a circle 弧形
be parallel to 平行
be perpendicular to 垂直
be tangent to 与…相切

## 几何-立体几何

edge *n.* 边，棱
length *n.* 长
width *n.* 宽
depth *n.* 深度
volume *n.* 体积
surface area 表面积
cube *n.* 立方体
rectangular solid 长方体
regular solid/regular polyhedron 正多面体
cylinder *n.* 圆柱体
cone *n.* 圆锥
pyramid *n.* 角锥
sphere *n.* 球体
faces *n.* 面
cross section 横截面
solid line 实线
dimension *n.* 维数
three-dimensional figures 三维图形
as illustrated 如图所示

## 几何-几何坐标

coordinate plane 坐标平面
coordinate system 坐标系
rectangular coordinate 直角坐标系
abscissa/x-coordinate *n.* 横坐标
ordinate *n.* 纵坐标
xy-planes *n.* xy平面坐标轴
number line 数轴
origin *n.* 原点
origin O 坐标起点O
axis *n.* 轴
x-axis *n.* X轴
y-axis *n.* y轴
intercept *n.* 截距
x-intercept *n.* x轴截距
quadrant *n.* 象限
four quadrants 四个象限
slope *n.* 斜率
a unique solution 唯一解
parabola *n.* 抛物线
linear functions 线性函数

## 公式和换算

feet *n.* 英尺
1 billion = $10^9$ 十亿 = $10^9$
1 dozen = 12 1打 = 12个
1 feet = 12 inches 1英尺 = 12英寸
1 gallon = 4 quarts 1加仑 = 4夸脱
1 hour = 3,600 seconds 1小时 = 3600秒

1 mile = 5,280 feet 1英里 = 5280英尺
1 million = $10^6$ 1百万 = $10^6$
1 yard = 3 feet = 36 inches 1码
= 3英尺 = 36英寸
0! = 1! = 1 0的阶乘为1
多边形内角和 = $(n-2) \times 180°$
$S_{\triangle}$ = 1/2底 × 高
$S_{\text{梯}}$ = (上底 + 下底) × h/2
圆周长 = $2\pi r$(r = radius半径)
$S_{\text{圆}} = \pi r^2$
弧长 = (X°/360°) × 圆周长
$S_{\text{正方体}} = 6a^2$
$S_{\text{圆柱}} = 2\pi r(r+h)$
$V_{\text{长}}$ = 长 × 宽 × 高
$V_{\text{圆柱}} = \pi r^2 h$
$V_{\text{圆锥}} = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 \cdot h$
等差数列 $a_n = a_1 + (n-1)d$ (d为常数)
等差求和 $S_n = \frac{n(a_1+a_n)}{2} = na_1 + \frac{n(n-1)}{2}d$
等比数列 $a_n = a^1 q^{n-1}$
等比求和 $S_n = \frac{a_1(1-q^n)}{(1-q)}$ $(q \neq 1)$
利息 = principle(本金) × interest rate(利率)
× time

## 句型

be fewer than 小于
be less than 小于
Twice as many A as B A是B的两倍
The ratio of A to B is … A比B(A/B)
A diminished by B / A minus B /
from A subtract B A减去B
A multiplied by B A乘以B
A divided by B A/B
A divided into B B/A
A is 20% less than B (B−A)/B = 20%
A is 20% more than B (A−B)/B = 20%
A is a divisor of B A是B的除数(约数)(B/A)
be direct(inverse) proportion at/to 成反比
A is subset of B A是B的子集
be more than twice as many X in A as in B
A里面的X是B里面X的2倍以上
$l \perp m$ line/ l and m are perpendicular
线l与线m垂直
be proportional to 与…成比例的
be drawn to scale 按比例绘制

## 实际应用

balance *n.* 余额
cost of production 产品成本
approximate cost 估算成本，约计成本
down payment 预付定金，首付款
installment *n.* 分期付款
discount rate 折扣率
charter *v.* 租赁，包租
charge *v.* 收费
principal *n.* 本金
simple interest 单利
compound interest 复利
gross profit 毛利
retail price 零售价
sales revenue 销售额
sales taxes 营业税，销售税
property tax 财产税
list price 标价
margin *n.* 利润，付定金
mark up 涨价
purchases *n.* 销售数量
rebate *n.* 退还款，折扣
pointer *n.* 指针
project *v.* 预测，估计
corresponding value 对应值
mutual fund 共同基金
expected value 期望值，预期值
intensity *n.* 强度
intercalary year/leap year 闰年
lifetime *n.* 寿命
reflection *n.* 镜射
simplification *n.* 简化
simplified *adj.* 简化的
sketch *n.* 草图，示意图
survey *n.* 调查

solid color 纯色
concentration *n.* 浓度
weight *v.* 加重量于…，使变重
yields *n.* 产量
central tendency 集中趋势
tie *v.* 打平

## 其他

blot out 涂掉，删掉
buck *n.* 一美元；一澳元
dime *n.* 一角，十分
clockwise *adj.* 顺时针
constant rate 匀速的
cumulative *adj.* 累积的，附加的
defined *adj.* 已定义的
categories *n.* 种类
in excess of 超过
in terms of 用…的话，用…来表示
in turn 依次，轮流
distinct point 不同点
nearest 0.1 percent 最接近0.1%
inclusive *adj.* 包括在内的
alongside *prep.* 和…一起
preceding *adj.* 在…前的，先前的
simultaneously *adv.* 同时
respectively *adv.* 各自地，分别地
per capita 按照人数分配的，每人
wall *n.* (容器的)壁
truckload *n.* 一卡车的容量
denote *v.* 表示

亲爱的读者，祝贺你完成了本书的学习！GRE考试被戏称为世界上最变态的考试，GRE词汇也被认为是上帝都需要背的词汇。现在，你已经光荣地完成了这项艰巨的任务。在此，让我们以本书作者的经典语录，祝愿你在接下来的学习和工作中再接再厉，梦想成真！

- 绝望是大山，希望是石头，但是只要你能砍下一块希望的石头，你就有了希望。
- 忍受孤独是成功者的必经之路，忍受失败是重新振作的力量源泉，忍受屈辱是成就大业的必然前提。忍受能力，在某种意义上构成了你背后的巨大动力，也是你成功的必然要素。
- 会做事的人，必须具备以下三个做事特点：一是愿意从小事做起，知道做小事是成大事的必经之路；二是心中要有目标，知道把所做的小事积累起来最终的结果是什么；三是要有一种精神，能够为了将来的目标自始至终把小事做好。
- 金字塔如果拆开了，只不过是一堆散乱的石头；日子如果过得没有目标，就只是几段散乱的岁月。但如果把一种力量凝聚到每一日，去实现一个梦想，散乱的日子就集成了生命的永恒。
- 做人最大的乐趣在于通过奋斗去获得我们想要的东西，所以有缺点就意味着我们可以进一步去完善，有缺乏之处意味着我们可以进一步去努力。
- 为什么你不要自傲和自卑？你可以说自己是最好的，但不能说自己是全校最好的，全北京最好的、全国最好的、全世界最好的，所以你不必自傲；同样，你可以说自己是全班最差的，但你能证明自己是全校最差的吗？能证明自己是全国最差的吗？所以不必自卑。
- 每一条河流都有自己不同的生命曲线，但是每一条河流都有自己的梦想——那就是奔向大海。我们的生命，有的时候会是泥沙。你可能慢慢地就会像泥沙一样，沉淀下去了。一旦你沉淀下去了，也许你不用再为了前进而努力了，但是你却永远见不到阳光了。所以我建议大家，不管你现在的生命是怎么样的，一定要有水的精神。像水一样不断地积蓄自己的力量，不断地冲破障碍。当你发现时机不到的时候，把自己的厚度给积累起来，当有一天时机来临的时候，你就能够奔腾入海，成就自己的生命。
- 你说我是猪，不对，其实我连猪都不如。很多人失去了快乐，是因为他太敏感了。别人一句话、一个评论就使自己生气一个月。这是非常无聊的。严重了就成了马家爵，因为别人不请自己吃饭就郁闷地要杀人。
- 人的生活方式有两种。第一种方式是像草一样活着，你尽管活着，每年都在生长，但你毕竟是一棵草，你吸收雨露阳光，但是长不大。人们可以踩过你，但是人们不会因为你的痛苦而产生痛苦；人们不会因为你被踩了，而来怜悯你，因为人们本身就没有看到你。所以我们每一个人，都应该像树一样成长，即使我们现在什么都不是，但是只要你有树的种子，即使你被踩到泥土中间，你依然能够吸收泥土的养分，自己成长起来。当你长成参天大树以后，遥远的地方，人们就能看到你，走近你，你能给人一片绿色。活着是美丽的风景，死了依然是栋梁之才，活着死了都有用，这就是我们每一个同学做人的标准和成长的标准。